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JOURNAL

OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF

THE UNITED STATES:

BEING

THE SECOND SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS,

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,

DECEMBER 4, 1848,

IN THE SEVENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON :

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1848-'49.

JOURNAL

OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

BEGUN and held at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and in the seventy-third year of the independence of the said States: being the second session of the thirtieth Congress, held under the constitution of the government of the United States.

On which day, being the day fixed by the constitution of the United States for the meeting of Congress, ROBERT C. WINTHROP, the Speaker, (one of the Representatives from the State of Massachusetts,) and the following named members of the House of Representatives, appeared and took their seats, viz:

From the State of—

MAINE.....	{ Franklin Clark, Ephraim K. Smart, James S. Wiley, Hezekiah Williams.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	{ James H. Johnson, Charles H. Peaslee, Amos Tuck, James Wilson.
VERMONT.....	{ Jacob Collamer, William Henry, George P. Marsh, Lucius B. Peck.
MASSACHUSETTS.....	{ Amos Abbott, George Ashmun, Joseph Grinnell, Artemas Hale, Charles Hudson, Daniel P. King, John G. Palfrey, Julius Rockwell, Robert C. Winthrop.

From the State of—

RHODE ISLAND.....	{ Robert B. Cranston, Benjamin B. Thurston.
CONNECTICUT	{ James Dixon, Samuel D. Hubbard, John A. Rockwell, Truman Smith.
	{ Ausburn Birdsall, Harmon S. Conger, William Duer, Daniel Gott, Nathan K. Hall, Esbon Blackmar, Elias B. Holmes, Timothy Jenkins, Orlando Kellogg, Sidney Lawrence, William T. Lawrence, Frederick W. Lord, William B. Maclay, Dudley Marvin,
NEW YORK	{ Joseph Mullin, Henry C. Murphy, William Nelson, Henry Nicoll, George Petrie, Harvey Putnam, Gideon Reynolds, David Rumsey, Eliakim Sherrill, John I. Slingerland, George A. Starkweather, Daniel B. St. John, Frederick A. Tallmadge, Cornelius Warren, Hugh White.
NEW JERSEY.....	{ Joseph E. Edsall, Dudley S. Gregory, James G. Hampton, William A. Newell, John Van Dyke.
	{ John Blanchard, Jasper E. Brady, Richard Brodhead, Charles Brown,
PENNSYLVANIA.....	{ John Dickey, George N. Eckert, John W. Farrelly, Moses Hampton, Charles J. Ingersoll,

From the State of—

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.....

{ Joseph R. Ingersoll,
Lewis C. Levin,
Job Mann,
Abraham R. McIlvaine,
Henry Nes,
James Pollock,
John Strohm,
William Strong,
James Thompson.

MARYLAND

{ John W. Crisfield,
Alexander Evans,
Thomas W. Ligon,
Robert M. McLane,
J. Dixon Roman.

VIRGINIA

{ Archibald Atkinson,
Thomas H. Bayly,
Henry Bedinger,
Thomas S. Bocock,
John M. Botts,
William G. Brown,
William L. Goggin,
James McDowell,
Richard K. Meade,
William B. Preston,
Robert A. Thompson.

NORTH CAROLINA

{ Daniel M. Barringer,
Nathaniel Boydon,
Thomas L. Clingman,
John R. J. Daniel,
Richard S. Donnell,
James J. McKay,
David Outlaw,
Augustine H. Shepperd,
Abraham W. Venable.

SOUTH CAROLINA

{ Isaac E. Holmes,
Joseph A. Woodward.

GEORGIA

{ Howell Cobb,
Hugh A. Haralson,
John W. Jones,
Thomas Butler King,
John H. Lumpkin,
Alexander H. Stephens.

ALABAMA

{ Franklin W. Bowdon,
Williamson R. W. Cobb,
Samson W. Harris,
Henry W. Hilliard,
Samuel W. Inge.

From the State of—

MISSISSIPPI	{ Albert G. Brown, Winfield S. Featherston, Jacob Thompson, Patrick W. Tompkins.
LOUISIANA	{ John H. Harmanson, Emile La Sère, Isaac E. Morse.
OHIO	{ Richard S. Canby, John Crowell, John D. Cummins, Rudolphus Dickinson, Daniel Duncan, Thomas O. Edwards, Nathan Evans, James J. Faran, Joshua R. Giddings, William Kennon, jr., Samuel Lahm, John K. Miller, Jonathan D. Morris, Thomas Richey, Joseph M. Root, William Sawyer, Robert C. Schenck, John L. Taylor, Samuel F. Vinton.
KENTUCKY!	{ Linn Boyd, Aylett Buckner, Richard French, John P. Gaines, Samuel O. Peyton, John B. Thompson.
TENNESSEE	{ Washington Barrow, Lucien B. Chase, George W. Jones, William T. Haskell, Hugh L. W. Hill, Andrew Johnson, Frederick P. Stanton, James H. Thomas.
INDIANA	{ Charles W. Cathcart, George G. Dunn, Elisha Embree, Thomas J. Henley, John Pettit, John L. Robinson, William Rockhill, Caleb B. Smith, Richard W. Thompson, William W. Wick.

From the State of—

ILLINOIS	{ William A. Richardson, Robert Smith, Thomas J. Turner, John Wentworth.
MISSOURI	{ James S. Green, Willard P. Hall, John Jamieson, John S. Phelps.
MICHIGAN	{ Kinsley S. Bingham, Robert McClelland, Charles E. Stuart.
TEXAS	David S. Kaufman.
IOWA	William Thompson.
WISCONSIN	{ Mason C. Darling, William P. Lynde.

Two new members appeared, were sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took their seats, viz:

From the State of New York: Esbon Blackmar, in the place of John M. Holly, deceased; and Horace Greely, in the place of David S. Jackson, whose seat was declared vacant at the first session of the thirtieth Congress.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, to join such committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States, and to inform him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and that Congress is now ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Mr. Wentworth, Mr. John A. Rockwell, and Mr. Shepperd, were appointed of said committee on the part of the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate informing that body that a quorum of the House of Representatives is assembled, and that the House is ready to proceed to business; and that the Clerk go with the said message.

Mr. Wilson stated that he rose to a privileged question, and presented sundry documents relating to the election of Henry H. Sibley, who is alleged to have been recently elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. John H. Tweedy, who was a Delegate from the Territory of Wisconsin; which documents were laid on the Speaker's table, to be referred to the Committee on Elections, whenever said committee should be appointed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee, jointly with such committee as may be

appointed by the House of Representatives, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that quorums of the two Houses of Congress have assembled, and that Congress are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, and have appointed Mr. King and Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, of said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Alexander Evans offered the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House, immediately after the passage of this resolution, place in a box the name of each member of the House of Representatives upon a separate piece of paper; that he then proceed, in the presence of the House, to draw from said box, one at a time, the said pieces of paper; and as each is drawn, he shall announce the name of the member upon it, who shall then choose his seat for the present session: *Provided*, That before said drawing shall commence, the Speaker shall cause every seat to be vacated, and shall see that each seat continues vacant until it is selected under this order.

The said resolution was read; when

Mr. Murphy moved to amend the same, by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting the following, to wit:

"That the members retain, for the present session, the seats which they occupied at the last one."

The said amendment was read, and disagreed to.

Mr. Evans moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put.

The said resolution was agreed to; and the Clerk proceeded accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

Ordered, That the daily hour to which this House shall stand adjourned be 12 o'clock, meridian, until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Henley,

Resolved, (*the Senate concurring*,) That two chaplains, of different denominations, be elected by Congress, one by each House, to serve during the present session, who shall interchange weekly.

Mr. Robert Smith gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill granting to the State of Illinois the right of way and a donation of public lands for making a railroad connecting the upper and lower Mississippi with the chain of northern lakes at Chicago; and, also, for the northern cross railroad, with a branch to Alton, and for other purposes.

A bill granting the right of way to the States of Indiana and Illinois, and a donation of each alternate sections of public lands, for six miles on each side of said road, to aid in the construction of a railroad from New Albany, in the State of Indiana, to Alton, in the State of Illinois.

And then, on motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

The House, at 1 o'clock and ten minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1848.

Several other members appeared, and took their seats, viz:

From the State of Pennsylvania, David Wilmot and Andrew Stewart.

From the State of South Carolina, Armistead Burt and R. Barnwell Rhett.

From the State of Georgia, Alfred Iverson.

From the State of Tennessee, John H. Crozier and William M. Cocke.

From the State of Maryland, John G. Chapman.

From the State of Delaware, John W. Houston.

From the State of Illinois, Orlando B. Ficklin.

From the State of Iowa, Shepherd Leffler.

Mr. McClelland gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles:

A bill making appropriations for the preservation, repair, and completion of certain harbor improvements on the northern lakes.

A bill making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors on Lake Michigan, and of the St. Clair flats.

A bill making an appropriation of land for the construction of a canal around the falls of St. Marie, in the State of Michigan.

On motion of Mr. James Thompson,

Resolved, That the Clerk cause to be furnished to the members of this House, during the present session, such papers as they may direct, the expense thereof not to exceed the rate of thirty dollars per annum, to each member, from the commencement of this session.

Mr. Sawyer gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to legalize the location of certain land warrants at the land office at Defiance, Ohio, and for other purposes.

Mr. Goggin gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers; to establish uniform postage charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege.

On motion of Mr. Henley,

Resolved, That the standing committees be appointed, according to the rules and orders of this House.

Mr. Greely gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to discourage speculation in public lands, and to secure homes thereon to actual settlers and cultivators.

Mr. Wentworth, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, reported that the committee had waited on the President of the United States, and discharged the duties of its appointment, and that the President answered that he would make a communication, in writing, to the two Houses, at 12 o'clock, instant.

And thereupon,

A communication, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was read, and is as follows:

*Fellow-citizens of the Senate
and of the House of Representatives :*

Under the benignant Providence of Almighty God, the representatives of the States and of the people are again brought together to deliberate for the public good. The gratitude of the nation to the sovereign arbiter of all human events, should be commensurate with the boundless blessings which we enjoy.

Peace, plenty, and contentment reign throughout our borders, and our beloved country presents a sublime moral spectacle to the world.

The troubled and unsettled condition of some of the principal European powers has had a necessary tendency to check and embarrass trade, and to depress prices throughout all commercial nations; but notwithstanding these causes, the United States, with their abundant products, have felt their effects less severely than any other country, and all our great interests are still prosperous and successful.

In reviewing the great events of the past year, and contrasting the agitated and disturbed state of other countries with our own tranquil and happy condition, we may congratulate ourselves that we are the most favored people on the face of the earth. While the people of other countries are struggling to establish free institutions, under which man may govern himself, we are in the actual enjoyment of them—a rich inheritance from our fathers. While enlightened nations of Europe are convulsed and distracted by civil war or intestine strife, we settle all our political controversies by the peaceful exercise of the rights of freemen at the ballot-box. The great republican maxim so deeply engraven on the hearts of our people, that the will of the majority, constitutionally expressed, shall prevail, is our sure safeguard against force and violence. It is a subject of just pride, that our fame and character as a nation continue rapidly to advance in the estimation of the civilized world. To our wise and free institutions it is to be attributed, that while other nations have achieved glory at the price of the suffering, distress, and impoverishment of their people, we have won our honorable position in the midst of an uninterrupted prosperity, and of an increasing individual comfort and happiness. I am happy to inform you that our relations with all nations are friendly and pacific. Advantageous treaties of commerce have been concluded within the last four years with New Grenada, Peru, the Two Sicilies, Belgium, Hanover, Oldenburg, and Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Pursuing our example, the restrictive system of Great Britain, our principal foreign customer, has been relaxed; a more liberal commercial policy has been adopted by other enlightened nations, and our trade has been greatly enlarged and extended. Our country

stands higher in the respect of the world than at any former period. To continue to occupy this proud position, it is only necessary to preserve peace, and faithfully adhere to the great and fundamental principle of our foreign policy, of non-interference in the domestic concerns of other nations. We recognise in all nations the right which we enjoy ourselves, to change and reform their political institutions according to their own will and pleasure. Hence we do not look behind existing governments, capable of maintaining their own authority. We recognise all such actual governments, not only from the dictates of true policy, but from a sacred regard for the independence of nations.

While this is our settled policy, it does not follow that we can ever be indifferent spectators of the progress of liberal principles. The government and people of the United States hailed with enthusiasm and delight the establishment of the French republic, as we now hail the efforts in progress to unite the States of Germany in a confederation, similar in many respects to our own federal Union. If the great and enlightened German States, occupying, as they do, a central and commanding position in Europe, shall succeed in establishing such a confederated government, securing at the same time to the citizens of each State local governments adapted to the peculiar condition of each, with unrestricted trade and intercourse with each other, it will be an important era in the history of human events. Whilst it will consolidate and strengthen the power of Germany, it must essentially promote the cause of peace, commerce, civilization, and constitutional liberty throughout the world.

With all the governments on this continent our relations, it is believed, are now on a more friendly and satisfactory footing than they have ever been at any former period.

Since the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace with Mexico, our intercourse with the government of that republic has been of the most friendly character. The envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico has been received and accredited, and a diplomatic representative from Mexico of similar rank has been received and accredited by this government. The amicable relations between the two countries which had been suspended have been happily restored, and are destined, I trust, to be long preserved. The two republics, both situated on this continent, and with coterminous territories, have every motive of sympathy and of interest to bind them together in perpetual amity.

This gratifying condition of our foreign relations renders it unnecessary for me to call your attention more specifically to them.

It has been my constant aim and desire to cultivate peace and commerce with all nations. Tranquillity at home and peaceful relations abroad constitute the true permanent policy of our country. War, the scourge of nations, sometimes becomes inevitable, but is always to be avoided when it can be done consistently with the rights and honor of a nation.

One of the most important results of the war into which we were recently forced with a neighboring nation, is the demonstration it has afforded of the military strength of our country. Before the late war with Mexico, European and other foreign powers entertained imperfect and erroneous views of our physical strength as a nation, and of our ability to prosecute war, and especially a war waged out of our own country. They saw that our standing army on the peace establishment did not exceed ten thousand men. Accustomed themselves to maintain in peace large standing armies for the protection of thrones against their own subjects, as well as against foreign enemies, they had not conceived that it was possible for a nation without such an army, well disciplined and of long service, to wage war successfully. They held in low repute our militia, and were far from regarding them as an effective force, unless it might be for temporary defensive operations when invaded on our own soil. The events of the late war with Mexico have not only undeceived them, but have removed erroneous impressions which prevailed to some extent even among a portion of our own countrymen. That war has demonstrated, that upon the breaking out of hostilities not anticipated, and for which no previous preparation had been made, a volunteer army of citizen soldiers equal to veteran troops, and in numbers equal to any emergency, can in a short period be brought into the field. Unlike what would have occurred in any other country, we were under no necessity of resorting to draughts or conscriptions. On the contrary, such was the number of volunteers who patriotically tendered their services, that the chief difficulty was in making selections and determining who should be disappointed and compelled to remain at home. Our citizen-soldiers are unlike those drawn from the population of any other country. They are composed indiscriminately of all professions and pursuits: of farmers, lawyers, physicians, merchants, manufacturers, mechanics, and laborers; and this, not only among the officers, but the private soldiers in the ranks. Our citizen-soldiers are unlike those of any other country in other respects. They are armed, and have been accustomed from their youth up to handle and use fire-arms; and a large proportion of them, especially in the western and more newly-settled States, are expert marksmen. They are men who have a reputation to maintain at home by their good conduct in the field. They are intelligent, and there is an individuality of character which is found in the ranks of no other army. In battle, each private man, as well as every officer, fights not only for his country, but for glory and distinction among his fellow-citizens when he shall return to civil life.

The war with Mexico has demonstrated not only the ability of the government to organize a numerous army upon a sudden call, but also to provide it with all the munitions and necessary supplies with despatch, convenience, and ease, and to direct its operations with efficiency. The strength of our institutions has not only been displayed in the valor and skill of our troops engaged in active

service in the field, but in the organization of those executive branches which were charged with the general direction and conduct of the war. While too great praise cannot be bestowed upon the officers and men who fought our battles, it would be unjust to withhold from those officers necessarily stationed at home, who were charged with the duty of furnishing the army, in proper time and at proper places, with all the munitions of war and other supplies so necessary to make it efficient, the commendation to which they are entitled. The credit due to this class of our officers is the greater, when it is considered that no army in ancient or modern times was ever better appointed or provided than our army in Mexico. Operating in an enemy's country, removed two thousand miles from the seat of the federal government, its different corps spread over a vast extent of territory, hundreds, and even thousands of miles apart from each other, nothing short of the untiring vigilance and extraordinary energy of these officers could have enabled them to provide the army at all points, and in proper season, with all that was required for the most efficient service.

It is but an act of justice to declare that the officers in charge of the several executive bureaus, all under the immediate eye and supervision of the Secretary of War, performed their respective duties with ability, energy, and efficiency. They have reaped less of the glory of the war, not having been personally exposed to its perils in battle, than their companions in arms; but, without their forecast, efficient aid, and co-operation, those in the field would not have been provided with the ample means they possessed of achieving for themselves and their country the unfading honors which they have won for both.

When all these facts are considered, it may cease to be a matter of so much amazement abroad how it happened that our noble army in Mexico, regulars and volunteers, were victorious upon every battle-field, however fearful the odds against them.

The war with Mexico has thus fully developed the capacity of republican governments to prosecute successfully a just and necessary foreign war with all the vigor usually attributed to more arbitrary forms of government. It has been usual for writers on public law to impute to republics a want of that unity, concentration of purpose, and vigor of execution, which are generally admitted to belong to the monarchical and aristocratic forms; and this feature of popular government has been supposed to display itself more particularly in the conduct of a war carried on in an enemy's territory. The war with Great Britain, in 1812, was to a great extent confined within our own limits, and shed but little light on this subject. But the war which we have just closed by an honorable peace evinces, beyond all doubt, that a popular representative government is equal to any emergency which is likely to arise in the affairs of a nation.

The war with Mexico has developed most strikingly and conspicuously another feature in our institutions. It is that, without cost to the government or danger to our liberties, we have in the bosom of our society of freemen, available in a just and necessary

war, virtually a standing army of two millions of armed citizen-soldiers, such as fought the battles of Mexico.

But our military strength does not consist alone in our capacity for extended and successful operations on land. The navy is an important arm of the national defence. If the services of the navy were not so brilliant as those of the army in the late war with Mexico, it was because they had no enemy to meet on their own element. While the army had opportunity of performing more conspicuous service, the navy largely participated in the conduct of the war. Both branches of the service performed their whole duty to the country. For the able and gallant services of the officers and men of the navy—acting independently as well as in co-operation with our troops—in the conquest of the Californias, the capture of Vera Cruz, and the seizure and occupation of other important positions on the Gulf and Pacific coasts, the highest praise is due. Their vigilance, energy and skill, rendered the most effective service in excluding munitions of war and other supplies from the enemy, while they secured a safe entrance for abundant supplies for our own army. Our extended commerce was nowhere interrupted; and for this immunity from the evils of war, the country is indebted to the navy.

High praise is due to the officers of the several executive bureaus, navy yards, and stations connected with the service, all under the immediate direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for the industry, foresight, and energy with which everything was directed and furnished to give efficiency to that branch of the service. The same vigilance existed in directing the operations of the navy as of the army. There was concert between the heads of the two arms of the service. By the orders which were from time to time issued, our vessels of war on the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico were stationed in proper time and in proper positions to co-operate efficiently with the army. By this means their combined power was brought to bear successfully on the enemy.

The great results which have been developed and brought to light by this war will be of immeasurable importance in the future progress of our country. They will tend powerfully to preserve us from foreign collisions, and to enable us to pursue uninterruptedly our cherished policy of "peace with all nations, entangling alliances with none."

Occupying, as we do, a more commanding position among nations than at any former period, our duties and our responsibilities to ourselves and to posterity are correspondingly increased. This will be the more obvious when we consider the vast additions which have been recently made to our territorial possessions, and their great importance and value.

Within less than four years the annexation of Texas to the Union has been consummated; all conflicting title to the Oregon Territory south of the forty-ninth degree of north latitude, being all that was insisted on by any of my predecessors, has been adjusted; and New Mexico and Upper California have been acquired by treaty. The area of these several territories, according to a report carefully

prepared by the Commissioner of the General Land Office from the most authentic information in his possession, and which is herewith transmitted, contains one million one hundred and ninety-three thousand and sixty-one square miles, or seven hundred and sixty-three million five hundred and fifty-nine thousand and forty acres; while the area of the remaining twenty-nine States, and the territory not yet organized into States east of the Rocky mountains, contains two million fifty-nine thousand five hundred and thirteen square miles, or thirteen hundred and eighteen million one hundred and twenty-six thousand and fifty-eight acres. These estimates show that the territories recently acquired, and over which our exclusive jurisdiction and dominion have been extended, constitute a country more than half as large as all that which was held by the United States before their acquisition. If Oregon be excluded from the estimate, there will still remain within the limits of Texas, New Mexico, and California, eight hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-eight square miles, or five hundred and forty-five million twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty acres; being an addition equal to more than one-third of all the territory owned by the United States before their acquisition; and, including Oregon, nearly as great an extent of territory as the whole of Europe, Russia only excepted. The Mississippi, so lately the frontier of our country, is now only its centre. With the addition of the late acquisitions, the United States are now estimated to be nearly as large as the whole of Europe. It is estimated by the superintendent of the coast survey, in the accompanying report, that the extent of the seacoast of Texas on the Gulf of Mexico is upwards of four hundred miles; of the coast of Upper California, on the Pacific, of nine hundred and seventy miles; and of Oregon, including the Straits of Fuca, of six hundred and fifty miles; making the whole extent of seacoast on the Pacific one thousand six hundred and twenty miles, and the whole extent on both the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico two thousand and twenty miles. The length of the coast on the Atlantic, from the northern limits of the United States, around the capes of Florida to the Sabine, on the eastern boundary of Texas, is estimated to be three thousand one hundred miles: so that the addition of seacoast, including Oregon, is very nearly two-thirds as great as all we possessed before; and excluding Oregon, is an addition of one thousand three hundred and seventy miles; being nearly equal to one half of the extent of coast which we possessed before these acquisitions. We have now three great maritime fronts—on the Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Pacific—making in the whole an extent of seacoast exceeding five thousand miles. This is the extent of the seacoast of the United States, not including bays, sounds, and small irregularities of the main shore, and of the sea islands. If these be included, the length of the shore line of coast, as estimated by the superintendent of the coast survey in his report, would be thirty-three thousand and sixty-three miles.

It would be difficult to calculate the value of these immense additions to our territorial possessions. Texas, lying contiguous to

the western boundary of Louisiana, embracing within its limits a part of the navigable tributary waters of the Mississippi and an extensive seacoast, could not long have remained in the hands of a foreign power without endangering the peace of our southwestern frontier. Her products in the vicinity of the tributaries of the Mississippi must have sought a market through these streams, running into and through our territory; and the danger of irritation and collision of interests between Texas as a foreign State and ourselves would have been imminent, while the embarrassments in the commercial intercourse between them must have been constant and unavoidable. Had Texas fallen into the hands, or under the influence and control of a strong maritime or military foreign power, as she might have done, these dangers would have been still greater. They have been avoided by her voluntary and peaceful annexation to the United States. Texas, from her position, was a natural and almost indispensable part of our territories. Fortunately, she has been restored to our country, and now constitutes one of the States of our confederacy, "upon an equal footing with the original States." The salubrity of climate, the fertility of soil, peculiarly adapted to the production of some of our most valuable staple commodities, and her commercial advantages, must soon make her one of our most populous States.

New Mexico, though situated in the interior and without a seacoast, is known to contain much fertile land, to abound in rich mines of the precious metals, and to be capable of sustaining a large population. From its position, it is the intermediate and connecting territory between our settlements and our possessions in Texas, and those on the Pacific coast.

Upper California, irrespective of the vast mineral wealth recently developed there, holds at this day, in point of value and importance to the rest of the Union, the same relation that Louisiana did when that fine territory was acquired from France forty-five years ago. Extending nearly ten degrees of latitude along the Pacific, and embracing the only safe and commodious harbors on that coast for many hundred miles, with a temperate climate and an extensive interior of fertile lands, it is scarcely possible to estimate its wealth until it shall be brought under the government of our laws, and its resources fully developed. From its position, it must command the rich commerce of China, of Asia, of the islands of the Pacific, of western Mexico, of Central America, the South American States, and of the Russian possessions bordering on that ocean. A great emporium will doubtless speedily arise on the Californian coast, which may be destined to rival in importance New Orleans itself. The depot of the vast commerce which must exist on the Pacific will probably be at some point on the bay of San Francisco, and will occupy the same relation to the whole western coast of that ocean as New Orleans does to the valley of the Mississippi and the gulf of Mexico. To this depot our numerous whale ships will resort with their cargoes, to trade, refit, and obtain supplies. This of itself will largely contribute to build up a city, which would soon become the centre of a great

and rapidly increasing commerce. Situated on a safe harbor, sufficiently capacious for all the navies as well as the marine of the world, and convenient to excellent timber for ship building, owned by the United States, it must become our great western naval depot.

It was known that mines of the precious metals existed to a considerable extent in California at the time of its acquisition. Recent discoveries render it probable that these mines are more extensive and valuable than was anticipated. The accounts of the abundance of gold in that territory are of such an extraordinary character as would scarcely command belief were they not corroborated by the authentic reports of officers in the public service, who have visited the mineral district, and derived the facts which they detail from personal observation. Reluctant to credit the reports in general circulation as to the quantity of gold, the officer commanding our forces in California visited the mineral district in July last, for the purpose of obtaining accurate information on the subject. His report to the War Department of the result of his examination, and the facts obtained on the spot, is herewith laid before Congress. When he visited the country, there were about four thousand persons engaged in collecting gold. There is every reason to believe that the number of persons so employed has since been augmented. The explorations already made warrant the belief that the supply is very large, and that gold is found at various places in an extensive district of country.

Information received from officers of the navy and other sources, though not so full and minute, confirm the accounts of the commander of our military force in California. It appears, also, from these reports, that mines of quicksilver are found in the vicinity of the gold region. One of them is now being worked, and is believed to be among the most productive in the world.

The effects produced by the discovery of these rich mineral deposits, and the success which has attended the labors of those who have resorted to them, have produced a surprising change in the state of affairs in California. Labor commands a most exorbitant price, and all other pursuits but that of searching for the precious metals are abandoned. Nearly the whole of the male population of the country have gone to the gold districts. Ships arriving on the coast are deserted by their crews, and their voyages suspended for want of sailors. Our commanding officer there entertains apprehensions that soldiers cannot be kept in the public service without a large increase of pay. Desertions in his command have become frequent, and he recommends that those who shall withstand the strong temptation, and remain faithful, should be rewarded.

This abundance of gold, and the all-engrossing pursuit of it, have already caused in California an unprecedented rise in the price of all the necessaries of life.

That we may the more speedily and fully avail ourselves of the undeveloped wealth of these mines, it is deemed of vast importance that a branch of the mint of the United States be authorized to be

established, at your present session, in California. Among other signal advantages which would result from such an establishment would be that of raising the gold to its par value in that territory. A branch mint of the United States at the great commercial depot on the west coast would convert into our own coin not only the gold derived from our own rich mines, but also the bullion and specie which our commerce may bring from the whole west coast of Central and South America. The west coast of America and the adjacent interior embrace the richest and best mines of Mexico, New Grenada, Central America, Chili, and Peru. The bullion and specie drawn from these countries, and especially from those of Western Mexico and Peru, to an amount in value of many millions of dollars, are now annually diverted and carried by the ships of Great Britain to her own ports, to be re coined or used to sustain her national bank, and thus contribute to increase her ability to command so much of the commerce of the world. If a branch mint be established at the great commercial point upon that coast, a vast amount of bullion and specie would flow thither to be re coined, and pass thence to New Orleans, New York, and other Atlantic cities. The amount of our constitutional currency at home would be greatly increased, while its circulation abroad would be promoted. It is well known to our merchants trading to China and the west coast of America, that great inconvenience and loss are experienced from the fact that our coins are not current at their par value in those countries.

The powers of Europe, far removed from the west coast of America by the Atlantic ocean which intervenes, and by a tedious and dangerous navigation around the southern cape of the continent of America, can never successfully compete with the United States in the rich and extensive commerce which is opened to us at so much less cost by the acquisition of California.

The vast importance and commercial advantages of California have heretofore remained undeveloped by the government of the country of which it constituted a part. Now that this fine province is a part of our country, all the States of the Union, some more immediately and directly than others, are deeply interested in the speedy development of its wealth and resources. No section of our country is more interested, or will be more benefitted, than the commercial, navigating, and manufacturing interests of the eastern States. Our planting and farming interests in every part of the Union will be greatly benefitted by it. As our commerce and navigation are enlarged and extended, our exports of agricultural products and of manufactures will be increased; and in the new markets thus opened they cannot fail to command remunerating and profitable prices.

The acquisition of California and New Mexico, the settlement of the Oregon boundary, and the annexation of Texas, extending to the Rio Grande, are results which, combined, are of greater consequence, and will add more to the strength and wealth of the nation, than any which have preceded them since the adoption of the constitution.

But to effect these great results, not only California, but New Mexico, must be brought under the control of regularly organized governments. The existing condition of California, and of that part of New Mexico lying west of the Rio Grande, and without the limits of Texas, imperiously demand that Congress should, at its present session, organize territorial governments over them.

Upon the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace with Mexico on the thirtieth of May last, the temporary governments which had been established over New Mexico and California by our military and naval commanders, by virtue of the rights of war, ceased to derive any obligatory force from that source of authority; and having been ceded to the United States, all government and control over them under the authority of Mexico had ceased to exist. Impressed with the necessity of establishing territorial governments over them, I recommended the subject to the favorable consideration of Congress in my message communicating the ratified treaty of peace, on the sixth of July last, and invoked their action at that session. Congress adjourned without making any provision for their government. The inhabitants, by the transfer of their country, had become entitled to the benefits of our laws and constitution, and yet were left without any regularly organized government. Since that time, the very limited power possessed by the Executive has been exercised to preserve and protect them from the inevitable consequences of a state of anarchy. The only government which remained was that established by the military authority during the war. Regarding this to be a *de facto* government, and that by the presumed consent of the inhabitants it might be continued temporarily, they were advised to conform and submit to it for the short intervening period before Congress would again assemble and could legislate on the subject. The views entertained by the Executive on this point are contained in a communication of the Secretary of State, dated the seventh of October last, which was forwarded for publication to California and New Mexico, a copy of which is herewith transmitted.

The small military force of the regular army, which was serving within the limits of the acquired territories at the close of the war, was retained in them, and additional forces have been ordered there for the protection of the inhabitants, and to preserve and secure the rights and interests of the United States.

No revenue has been or could be collected at the ports in California, because Congress failed to authorize the establishment of custom-houses, or the appointment of officers for that purpose.

The Secretary of the Treasury, by a circular letter addressed to collectors of the customs, on the seventh day of October last, a copy of which is herewith transmitted, exercised all the power with which he was invested by law.

In pursuance of the act of the fourteenth of August last, extending the benefit of our post office laws to the people of California, the Postmaster General has appointed two agents, who have proceeded, the one to California, and the other to Oregon, with au-

thority to make the necessary arrangements for carrying its provisions into effect.

The monthly line of mail steamers from Panama to Astoria has been required to "stop and deliver and take mails at San Diego, Monterey, and San Francisco." These mail steamers, connected by the isthmus of Panama with the line of mail steamers on the Atlantic between New York and Chagres, will establish a regular mail communication with California.

It is our solemn duty to provide, with the least practicable delay, for New Mexico and California, regularly organized territorial governments. The causes of the failure to do this at the last session of Congress are well known, and deeply to be regretted. With the opening prospects of increased prosperity and national greatness which the acquisition of these rich and extensive territorial possessions affords, how irrational it would be to forego or to reject these advantages, by the agitation of a domestic question which is coeval with the existence of our government itself, and to endanger by internal strifes, geographical divisions, and heated contests for political power, or for any other cause, the harmony of the glorious Union of our confederated States; that Union which binds us together as one people, and which for sixty years has been our shield and protection against every danger. In the eyes of the world, and of posterity, how trivial and insignificant will be all our internal divisions and struggles compared with the preservation of this Union of the States in all its vigor and with all its countless blessings! No patriot would foment and excite geographical and sectional divisions. No lover of his country would deliberately calculate the value of the Union. Future generations would look in amazement upon the folly of such a course. Other nations at the present day would look upon it with astonishment; and such of them as desire to maintain and perpetuate thrones and monarchical or aristocratical principles, will view it with exultation and delight, because in it they will see the elements of faction, which they hope must ultimately overturn our system. Ours is the great example of a prosperous and free self-governed republic, commanding the admiration and the imitation of all the lovers of freedom throughout the world. How solemn, therefore, is the duty, how impressive the call upon us and upon all parts of our country, to cultivate a patriotic spirit of harmony, of good fellowship, of compromise and mutual concession, in the administration of the incomparable system of government formed by our fathers in the midst of almost insuperable difficulties, and transmitted to us, with the injunction that we should enjoy its blessings and hand it down unimpaired to those who may come after us!

In view of the high and responsible duties which we owe to ourselves and to mankind, I trust you may be able, at your present session, to approach the adjustment of the only domestic question which seriously threatens, or probably ever can threaten, to disturb the harmony and successful operations of our system.

The immensely valuable possessions of New Mexico and California are already inhabited by a considerable population. At-

tracted by their great fertility, their mineral wealth, their commercial advantages, and the salubrity of the climate, emigrants from the older States, in great numbers, are already preparing to seek new homes in these inviting regions.

Shall the dissimilarity of the domestic institutions in the different States prevent us from providing for them suitable governments? These institutions existed at the adoption of the constitution, but the obstacles which they interposed were overcome by that spirit of compromise which is now invoked. In a conflict of opinions or of interests, real or imaginary, between different sections of our country, neither can justly demand all which it might desire to obtain. Each, in the true spirit of our institutions, should concede something to the other.

Our gallant forces in the Mexican war, by whose patriotism and unparalleled deeds of arms we obtained those possessions as an indemnity for our just demands against Mexico, were composed of citizens who belonged to no one State or section of our Union. They were men from slaveholding and non-slaveholding States, from the north and the south, from the east and the west. They were all companions in arms and fellow-citizens of the same common country, engaged in the same common cause. When prosecuting that war, they were brethren and friends, and shared alike with each other common toils, dangers, and sufferings. Now, when their work is ended, when peace is restored, and they return again to their homes, put off the habiliments of war, take their places in society, and resume their pursuits in civil life, surely a spirit of harmony and concession, and of equal regard for the rights of all, and of all sections of the Union ought to prevail in providing governments for the acquired territories—the fruits of their common service. The whole people of the United States and of every State contributed to defray the expenses of that war; and it would not be just for any one section to exclude another from all participation in the acquired territory. This would not be in consonance with the just system of government which the framers of the constitution adopted.

The question is believed to be rather abstract than practical, whether slavery ever can or would exist in any portion of the acquired territory, even if it were left to the option of the slaveholding States themselves. From the nature of the climate and productions, in much the larger portion of it, it is certain it could never exist; and in the remainder, the probabilities are it would not. But however this may be, the question, involving, as it does, a principle of equality of rights of the separate and several States, as equal co-partners in the confederacy, should not be disregarded.

In organizing governments over these Territories, no duty imposed on Congress by the constitution requires that they should legislate on the subject of slavery, while their power to do so is not only seriously questioned, but denied by many of the soundest expounders of that instrument. Whether Congress shall legislate or not, the people of the acquired Territories, when assembled in convention to form State constitutions, will possess the sole and

exclusive power to determine for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits. If Congress shall abstain from interfering with the question, the people of these Territories will be left free to adjust it as they may think proper when they apply for admission as States into the Union. No enactment of Congress could restrain the people of any of the sovereign States of the Union, old or new, north or south, slaveholding or non-slaveholding, from determining the character of their own domestic institutions as they may deem wise and proper. Any and all the States possess this right, and Congress cannot deprive them of it. The people of Georgia might, if they chose, so alter their constitution as to abolish slavery within its limits; and the people of Vermont might so alter their constitution as to admit slavery within its limits. Both States would possess the right; though, as all know, it is not probable that either would exert it.

It is fortunate for the peace and harmony of the Union that this question is in its nature temporary; and can only continue for the brief period which will intervene before California and New Mexico may be admitted as States into the Union. From the tide of population now flowing into them, it is highly probable that this will soon occur.

Considering the several States and the citizens of the several States as equals, and entitled to equal rights under the constitution, if this were an original question, it might well be insisted on that the principle of non-interference is the true doctrine, and that Congress could not, in the absence of any express grant of power, interfere with their relative rights. Upon a great emergency, however, and under menacing dangers to the Union, the Missouri compromise line in respect to slavery was adopted. The same line was extended further west in the acquisition of Texas. After an acquiescence of nearly thirty years in the principle of compromise recognized and established by these acts, and to avoid the danger to the Union which might follow if it were now disregarded, I have heretofore expressed the opinion that that line of compromise should be extended on the parallel of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes from the western boundary of Texas, where it now terminates, to the Pacific ocean. This is the middle ground of compromise, upon which the different sections of the Union may meet, as they have heretofore met. If this be done, it is confidently believed a large majority of the people of every section of the country, however widely their abstract opinions on the subject of slavery may differ, would cheerfully and patriotically acquiesce in it, and peace and harmony would again fill our borders.

The restriction north of the line was only yielded to in the case of Missouri and Texas upon a principle of compromise, made necessary for the sake of preserving the harmony, and possibly, the existence of the Union.

It was upon these considerations that at the close of your last session, I gave my sanction to the principle of the Missouri compromise line, by approving and signing the bill to establish "the Territorial government of Oregon." From a sincere desire to pre-

serve the harmony of the Union, and in deference for the acts of my predecessors, I felt constrained to yield my acquiescence to the extent to which they had gone in compromising this delicate and dangerous question. But if Congress shall now reverse the decision by which the Missouri compromise was effected, and shall propose to extend the restriction over the whole territory, south as well as north of the parallel of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, it will cease to be a compromise, and must be regarded as an original question.

If Congress, instead of observing the course of non-interference, leaving the adoption of their own domestic institutions to the people who may inhabit these Territories; or if, instead of extending the Missouri compromise line to the Pacific, shall prefer to submit the legal and constitutional questions which may arise to the decision of the judicial tribunals, as was proposed in a bill which passed the Senate at your last session, an adjustment may be effected in this mode. If the whole subject be referred to the judiciary, all parts of the Union should cheerfully acquiesce in the final decision of the tribunal created by the constitution for the settlement of all questions which may arise under the constitution, treaties, and laws of the United States.

Congress is earnestly invoked, for the sake of the Union, its harmony, and our continued prosperity as a nation, to adjust at its present session this, the only dangerous question which lies in our path—if not in some one of the modes suggested, in some other which may be satisfactory.

In anticipation of the establishment of regular governments over the acquired territories, a joint commission of officers of the army and navy has been ordered to proceed to the coast of California and Oregon, for the purpose of making *reconnoissances* and a report as to the proper sites for the erection of fortifications or other defensive works on land, and of suitable situations for naval stations. The information which may be expected from a scientific and skilful examination of the whole face of the coast will be eminently useful to Congress, when they come to consider the propriety of making appropriations for these great national objects. Proper defences on land will be necessary for the security and protection of our possessions; and the establishment of navy-yards, and a dock for the repair and construction of vessels, will be important alike to our navy and commercial marine. Without such establishments, every vessel, whether of the navy or of the merchant service, requiring repair, must, at great expense, come round Cape Horn to one of our Atlantic yards for that purpose. With such establishments, vessels, it is believed, may be built or repaired as cheaply in California as upon the Atlantic coast. They would give employment to many of our enterprising ship-builders and mechanics, and greatly facilitate and enlarge our commerce in the Pacific.

As it is ascertained that mines of gold, silver, copper and quicksilver exist in New Mexico and California, and that nearly all the lands where they are found belong to the United States, it is

deemed important to the public interests that provision should be made for a geological and mineralogical examination of these regions. Measures should be adopted to preserve the mineral lands, especially such as contain the precious metals, for the use of the United States; or if brought into market, to separate them from the farming lands, and dispose of them in such manner as to secure a large return of money to the treasury, and at the same time lead to the development of their wealth by individual proprietors and purchasers. To do this, it will be necessary to provide for an immediate survey and location of the lots. If Congress should deem it proper to dispose of the mineral lands, they should be sold in small quantities, and at a fixed minimum price.

I recommend that surveyor generals' offices be authorized to be established in New Mexico and California, and provision made for surveying and bringing the public lands into market at the earliest practicable period. In disposing of these lands, I recommend that the right of pre-emption be secured, and liberal grants made, to the early emigrants who have settled or may settle upon them.

It will be important to extend our revenue laws over these territories, and especially over California, at an early period. There is already a considerable commerce with California; and until ports of entry shall be established and collectors appointed, no revenue can be received.

If these and other necessary and proper measures be adopted for the development of the wealth and resources of New Mexico and California, and regular territorial governments be established over them, such will probably be the rapid enlargement of our commerce and navigation, and such the addition to the national wealth, that the present generation may live to witness the controlling commercial and monetary power of the world transferred from London and other European emporiums to the city of New York.

The apprehensions which were entertained by some of our statesmen, in the earlier periods of the government, that our system was incapable of operating with sufficient energy and success over largely extended territorial limits, and that if this were attempted, it would fall to pieces by its own weakness, have been dissipated by our experience. By the division of power between the States and federal government, the latter is found to operate with as much energy in the extremes as in the centre. It is as efficient in the remotest of the thirty States which now compose the Union, as it was in the thirteen States which formed our constitution. Indeed, it may well be doubted, whether, if our present population had been confined within the limits of the original thirteen States, the tendencies to centralization and consolidation would not have been such as to have encroached upon the essential reserved rights of the States, and thus to have made the federal government a widely different one, practically, from what it is in theory, and was intended to be by its framers. So far from entertaining apprehensions of the safety of our system by the extension of our territory, the belief is confidently entertained that each new State gives strength and an additional guaranty for the preservation of the Union itself.

In pursuance of the provisions of the thirteenth article of the treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settlement, with the republic of Mexico, and of the act of July the twenty-ninth, 1848, claims of our citizens which had been "already liquidated and decided against the Mexican republic," amounting, with the interest thereon, to two million twenty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty-one cents, have been liquidated and paid. There remain to be paid of these claims, seventy-four thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-six cents.

Congress at its last session having made no provision for executing the fifteenth article of the treaty, by which the United States assume to make satisfaction for the "unliquidated claims" of our citizens against Mexico, to "an amount not exceeding three and a quarter millions of dollars," the subject is again recommended to your favorable consideration.

The exchange of ratifications of the treaty with Mexico took place on the thirtieth of May, 1848. Within one year after that time, the commissioner and surveyor which each government stipulates to appoint, are required to meet "at the port of San Diego, and proceed to run and mark the said boundary in its whole course to the mouth of the Rio Bravo del Norte." It will be seen from this provision, that the period within which a commissioner and surveyor of the respective governments are to meet at San Diego, will expire on the thirtieth of May, 1849. Congress, at the close of its last session, made an appropriation for "the expenses of running and marking the boundary line" between the two countries, but did not fix the amount of salary which should be paid to the commissioner and surveyor to be appointed on the part of the United States. It is desirable that the amount of compensation which they shall receive should be prescribed by law, and not left, as at present, to executive discretion.

Measures were adopted at the earliest practicable period to organize the "Territorial government of Oregon," as authorized by the act of the fourteenth of August last. The governor and marshal of the Territory, accompanied by a small military escort, left the frontier of Missouri in September last, and took the southern route, by the way of Santa Fe and the river Gila, to California, with the intention of proceeding thence in one of our vessels of war to their destination. The governor was fully advised of the great importance of his early arrival in the country, and it is confidently believed he may reach Oregon in the latter part of the present month, or early in the next. The other officers for the Territory have proceeded by sea.

In the month of May last, I communicated information to Congress that an Indian war had broken out in Oregon, and recommended that authority be given to raise an adequate number of volunteers to proceed without delay to the assistance of our fellow-citizens in that Territory. The authority to raise such a force not having been granted by Congress, as soon as their services could be dispensed with in Mexico, orders were issued to the regiment of mounted riflemen to proceed to Jefferson Barracks, in Missouri, and

to prepare to march to Oregon as soon as the necessary provision could be made. Shortly before it was ready to march, it was arrested by the provision of the act passed by Congress on the last day of the last session, which directed that all the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of that regiment, who had been in service in Mexico, should, upon their application, be entitled to be discharged. The effect of this provision was to disband the rank and file of the regiment; and before their places could be filled by recruits, the season had so far advanced that it was impracticable for it to proceed until the opening of the next spring.

In the month of October last, the accompanying communication was received from the governor of the temporary government of Oregon, giving information of the continuance of the Indian disturbances, and of the destitution and defenceless condition of the inhabitants. Orders were immediately transmitted to the commander of the squadron in the Pacific, to despatch to their assistance a part of the naval forces on that station, to furnish them with arms and ammunition, and to continue to give them such aid and protection as the navy could afford, until the army could reach the country.

It is the policy of humanity, and one which has always been pursued by the United States, to cultivate the good will of the aboriginal tribes of this continent, and to restrain them from making war, and indulging in excesses, by mild means, rather than by force. That this could have been done with the tribes in Oregon, had that Territory been brought under the government of our laws at an earlier period, and had suitable measures been adopted by Congress, such as now exist in our intercourse with the other Indian tribes within our limits, cannot be doubted. Indeed, the immediate and only cause of the existing hostility of the Indians of Oregon is represented to have been, the long delay of the United States in making to them some trifling compensation, in such articles as they wanted, for the country now occupied by our emigrants, which the Indians claimed and over which they formerly roamed. This compensation had been promised to them by the temporary government established in Oregon, but its fulfilment had been postponed from time to time, for nearly two years, whilst those who made it had been anxiously waiting for Congress to establish a territorial government over the country. The Indians became at length distrustful of their good faith, and sought redress by plunder and massacre, which finally led to the present difficulties. A few thousand dollars in suitable presents, as a compensation for the country which had been taken possession of by our citizens, would have satisfied the Indians, and have prevented the war. A small amount properly distributed, it is confidently believed, would soon restore quiet. In this Indian war our fellow-citizens of Oregon have been compelled to take the field in their own defence, have performed valuable military services, and been subjected to expenses which have fallen heavily upon them. Justice demands that provision should be made by

Congress to compensate them for their services, and to refund to them the necessary expenses which they have incurred.

I repeat the recommendation heretofore made to Congress, that provision be made for the appointment of a suitable number of Indian agents to reside among the tribes of Oregon, and that a small sum be appropriated to enable these agents to cultivate friendly relations with them. If this be done, the presence of a small military force will be all that is necessary to keep them in check, and preserve peace.

I recommend that similar provision be made as regards the tribes inhabiting northern Texas, New Mexico, California, and the extensive region lying between our settlements in Missouri and these possessions, as the most effective means of preserving peace upon our borders, and within the recently acquired territories.

The Secretary of the Treasury will present, in his annual report, a highly satisfactory statement of the condition of the finances.

The imports for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June last, were of the value of one hundred and fifty-four million nine hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars; of which the amount exported was twenty-one million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and ten dollars; leaving one hundred and thirty-three million eight hundred and forty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars in the country, for domestic use.

The value of the exports for the same period, was one hundred and fifty-four million thirty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars; consisting of domestic productions, amounting to one hundred and thirty-two million nine hundred and four thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars, and twenty-one million one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and ten dollars of foreign articles.

The receipts into the treasury for the same period, exclusive of loans, amounted to thirty-five million four hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-nine cents; of which there was derived from customs, thirty-one million seven hundred and fifty-seven thousand and seventy dollars and ninety-six cents; from sales of public lands, three million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-six cents; and, from miscellaneous and incidental sources, three hundred and fifty-one thousand and thirty-seven dollars and seven cents.

It will be perceived that the revenue from customs for the last fiscal year exceeded, by seven hundred and fifty-seven thousand and seventy dollars and ninety-six cents, the estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury in his last annual report; and that the aggregate receipts during the same period, from customs, lands, and miscellaneous sources, also exceeded the estimate by the sum of five hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-nine cents; indicating, however, a very near approach in the estimate to the actual result.

The expenditures during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June last, including those for the war, and exclusive of payments of original and interest for the public debt, were forty-two million eight hundred and eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars and three cents.

It is estimated that the receipts into the treasury for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, 1849, including the balance in the treasury on the first of July last, will amount to the sum of fifty-seven million forty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety cents; of which thirty-two million of dollars, it is estimated, will be derived from customs; three millions of dollars from the sales of the public lands; and one million two hundred thousand dollars from miscellaneous and incidental sources, including the premium upon the loan, and the amount paid and to be paid into the treasury on account of military contributions in Mexico, and the sales of arms and vessels and other public property rendered unnecessary for the use of the government by the termination of the war; and twenty million six hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty cents from loans already negotiated, including treasury notes funded, which, together with the balance in the treasury on the first of July last, make the sum estimated.

The expenditures for the same period, including the necessary payment on account of the principal and interest of the public debt, and the principal and interest of the first instalment due to Mexico on the thirtieth of May next, and other expenditures growing out of the war, to be paid during the present year, will amount, including the reimbursement of treasury notes, to the sum of fifty-four million one hundred and ninety five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars and six cents; leaving an estimated balance in the treasury on the first of July, 1849, of two million eight hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-four cents.

The Secretary of the Treasury will present, as required by law, the estimates of the receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year. The expenditures as estimated for that year are thirty-three million two hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-three cents, including three million seven hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and two dollars and eighteen cents for the interest on the public debt, and three million five hundred and forty thousand dollars for the principal and interest due to Mexico on the thirtieth of May, 1850; leaving the sum of twenty-five million eight hundred and seventy-four thousand fifty dollars and thirty-five cents; which, it is believed will be ample for the ordinary peace expenditures.

The operations of the tariff act of 1846 have been such during the past year as fully to meet the public expectation, and to confirm the opinion heretofore expressed of the wisdom of the change in our revenue system which was effected by it. The receipts under it into the treasury for the first fiscal year after its enactment exceeded by the sum of five million forty-four thousand four hundred and three dollars and nine cents the amount collected during the

last fiscal year under the tariff act of 1842, ending the thirtieth of June, 1846. The total revenue realized from the commencement of its operation, on the first of December, 1846, until the close of the last quarter, on the thirtieth of September last, being twenty-two months, was fifty-six million six hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents—being a much larger sum than was ever before received from duties during any equal period under the tariff acts of 1824, 1828, 1832, and 1842. Whilst by the repeal of highly protective and prohibitory duties the revenue has been increased, the taxes on the people have been diminished. They have been relieved from the heavy amounts with which they were burthened under former laws in the form of increased prices or bounties paid to favored classes and pursuits.

The predictions which were made, that the tariff act of 1846 would reduce the amount of revenue below that collected under the act of 1842, and would prostrate the business and destroy the prosperity of the country, have not been verified. With an increased and increasing revenue, the finances are in a highly flourishing condition. Agriculture, commerce, and navigation, are prosperous; the prices of manufactured fabrics, and of other products, are much less injuriously affected than was to have been anticipated, from the unprecedented revulsions, which, during the last and the present year, have overwhelmed the industry and paralyzed the credit and commerce of so many great and enlightened nations of Europe.

Severe commercial revulsions abroad have always heretofore operated to depress, and often to affect disastrously, almost every branch of American industry. The temporary depression of a portion of our manufacturing interests is the effect of foreign causes, and is far less severe than has prevailed on all former similar occasions.

It is believed that, looking to the great aggregate of all our interests, the whole country was never more prosperous than at the present period, and never more rapidly advancing in wealth and population. Neither the foreign war in which we have been involved, nor the loans which have absorbed so large a portion of our capital, nor the commercial revulsion in Great Britain in 1847, nor the paralysis of credit and commerce throughout Europe in 1848, have affected injuriously to any considerable extent any of the great interests of the country, or arrested our onward march to greatness, wealth, and power.

Had the disturbances in Europe not occurred, our commerce would undoubtedly have been still more extended, and would have added still more to the national wealth and public prosperity. But notwithstanding these disturbances, the operations of the revenue system established by the tariff act of 1846, have been so generally beneficial to the government and the business of the country, that no change in its provisions is demanded by a wise public policy, and none is recommended.

The operations of the constitutional treasury, established by the act of the sixth of August, 1846, in the receipt, custody, and dis-

bursement of the public money, have continued to be successful. Under this system the public finances have been carried through a foreign war, involving the necessity of loans and extraordinary expenditures, and requiring distant transfers and disbursements, without embarrassment, and no loss has occurred of any of the public money deposited under its provisions. Whilst it has proved to be safe and useful to the government, its effects have been most beneficial upon the business of the country. It has tended powerfully to secure an exemption from that inflation and fluctuation of the paper currency, so injurious to domestic industry, and rendering so uncertain the rewards of labor, and it is believed has largely contributed to preserve the whole country from a serious commercial revulsion, such as often occurred under the bank deposit system. In the year 1847, there was a revulsion in the business of Great Britain of great extent and intensity, which was followed by failures in that kingdom unprecedented in number and amount of losses. This is believed to be the first instance when such disastrous bankruptcies, occurring in a country with which we have such extensive commerce, produced little or no injurious effect upon our trade or currency. We remained but little affected in our money market, and our business and industry were still prosperous and progressive.

During the present year, nearly the whole continent of Europe has been convulsed by civil war and revolutions, attended by numerous bankruptcies, by an unprecedented fall in their public securities, and an almost universal paralysis of commerce and industry; and yet, although our trade and the prices of our products must have been somewhat unfavorably affected by these causes, we have escaped a revulsion, our money market is comparatively easy, and public and private credit have advanced and improved.

It is confidently believed that we have been saved from their effect by the salutary operation of the constitutional treasury. It is certain, that if the twenty-four millions of specie imported into the country during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, 1847, had gone into the banks, as to a great extent it must have done, it would, in the absence of this system, have been made the basis of augmented bank paper issues, probably to an amount not less than sixty or seventy millions of dollars, producing, as an inevitable consequence of an inflated currency, extravagant prices for a time, and wild speculation, which must have been followed, on the reflux to Europe, the succeeding year, of so much of that specie, by the prostration of the business of the country, the suspension of the banks, and most extensive bankruptcies. Occurring, as this would have done, at a period when the country was engaged in a foreign war; when considerable loans of specie were required for distant disbursements, and when the banks, the fiscal agents of the government, and the depositories of its money, were suspended, the public credit must have sunk, and many millions of dollars, as was the case during the war of 1812, must have been sacrificed in discounts upon loans, and upon the depreciated paper currency which the government would have been compelled to use.

Under the operations of the constitutional treasury, not a dollar has been lost by the depreciation of the currency. The loans required to prosecute the war with Mexico were negotiated by the Secretary of the Treasury above par, realizing a large premium to the government. The restraining effect of the system upon the tendencies to excessive paper issues by banks has saved the government from heavy losses, and thousands of our business men from bankruptcy and ruin. The wisdom of the system has been tested by the experience of the last two years, and it is the dictate of sound policy that it should remain undisturbed. The modifications in some of the details of this measure, involving none of its essential principles, heretofore recommended, are again presented for your favorable consideration.

In my message of the sixth of July last, transmitting to Congress the ratified treaty of peace with Mexico, I recommended the adoption of measures for the speedy payment of the public debt. In reiterating that recommendation, I refer you to the considerations presented in that message in its support. The public debt, including that authorized to be negotiated, in pursuance of existing laws, and including treasury notes, amounted at that time to sixty-five million seven hundred and seventy-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and forty-one cents.

Funded stock of the United States, amounting to about half a million of dollars, has been purchased, as authorized by law, since that period, and the public debt has thus been reduced; the details of which will be presented in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The estimates of expenditures for the next fiscal year, submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, it is believed will be ample for all necessary purposes. If the appropriations made by Congress shall not exceed the amount estimated, the means in the treasury will be sufficient to defray all the expenses of the government; to pay off the next instalment of three millions of dollars to Mexico, which will fall due on the thirtieth of May next; and still a considerable surplus will remain, which should be applied to the further purchase of the public stock and reduction of the debt. Should enlarged appropriations be made, the necessary consequence will be to postpone the payment of the debt. Though our debt, as compared with that of most other nations, is small, it is our true policy, and in harmony with the genius of our institutions, that we should present to the world the rare spectacle of a great republic, possessing vast resources and wealth, wholly exempt from public indebtedness. This would add still more to our strength, and give to us a still more commanding position among the nations of the earth.

The public expenditures should be economical, and be confined to such necessary objects as are clearly within the powers of Congress. All such as are not absolutely demanded should be postponed, and the payment of the public debt, at the earliest practicable period, should be a cardinal principle of our public policy.

For the reason assigned in my last annual message, I repeat the

recommendation that a branch of the mint of the United States be established at the city of New York. The importance of this measure is greatly increased by the acquisition of the rich mines of the precious metals in New Mexico and California, and especially in the latter.

I repeat the recommendation, heretofore made, in favor of the graduation and reduction of the price of such of the public lands as have been long offered in the market, and have remained unsold, and in favor of extending the rights of pre-emption to actual settlers on the unsurveyed as well as the surveyed lands.

The condition and operations of the army, and the state of other branches of the public service under the supervision of the War Department, are satisfactorily presented in the accompanying report of the Secretary of War.

On the return of peace, our forces were withdrawn from Mexico, and the volunteers and that portion of the regular army engaged for the war were disbanded. Orders have been issued for stationing the forces of our permanent establishment at various positions in our extended country, where troops may be required. Owing to the remoteness of some of these positions, the detachments have not yet reached their destination. Notwithstanding the extension of the limits of our country and the forces required in the new territories, it is confidently believed that our present military establishment is sufficient for all exigencies, so long as our peaceful relations remain undisturbed.

Of the amount of military contributions collected in Mexico, the sum of seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars was applied towards the payment of the first instalment due under the treaty with Mexico. The further sum of three hundred and forty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty cents has been paid into the treasury, and unexpended balances still remain in the hands of disbursing officers and those who were engaged in the collection of these moneys. After the proclamation of peace, no further disbursements were made of any unexpended moneys arising from this source. The balances on hand were directed to be paid into the treasury, and individual claims on the fund will remain unadjusted until Congress shall authorize their settlement and payment. These claims are not considerable in number or amount.

I recommend to your favorable consideration the suggestions of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy in regard to legislation on this subject.

Our Indian relations are presented in a most favorable view in the report from the War Department. The wisdom of our policy in regard to the tribes within our limits, is clearly manifested by their improved and rapidly improving condition.

A most important treaty with the Menomonies has been recently negotiated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in person, by which all their land in the State of Wisconsin—being about four millions of acres—has been ceded to the United States. This

treaty will be submitted to the Senate for ratification at an early period of your present session.

Within the last four years, eight important treaties have been negotiated with different Indian tribes, and at a cost of one million eight hundred and forty-two thousand dollars; Indian lands to the amount of more than eighteen million five hundred thousand acres, have been ceded to the United States; and provision has been made for settling in the country west of the Mississippi the tribes which occupied this large extent of the public domain. The title to all the Indian lands within the several States of our Union, with the exception of a few small reservations, is now extinguished, and a vast region opened for settlement and cultivation.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of the Navy gives a satisfactory exhibit of the operations and condition of that branch of the public service.

A number of small vessels suitable for entering the mouths of rivers were judiciously purchased during the war, and gave great efficiency to the squadron in the Gulf of Mexico. On the return of peace, when no longer valuable for naval purposes, and liable to constant deterioration, they were sold, and the money placed in the treasury.

The number of men in the naval service authorized by law during the war, has been reduced by discharges below the maximum fixed for the peace establishment. Adequate squadrons are maintained in the several quarters of the globe where experience has shown their services may be most usefully employed; and the naval service was never in a condition of higher discipline or greater efficiency.

I invite attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy on the subject of the marine corps. The reduction of the corps at the end of the war required that four officers of each of the three lower grades should be dropped from the rolls. A board of officers made the selection; and those designated were necessarily dismissed, but without any alleged fault. I concur in opinion with the Secretary, that the service would be improved by reducing the number of landsmen, and increasing the marines. Such a measure would justify an increase of the number of officers to the extent of the reduction by dismissal, and still the corps would have fewer officers than a corresponding number of men in the army.

The contracts for the transportation of the mail in steamships, convertible into war-steamers, promise to realize all the benefits to our commerce and to the navy which were anticipated. The first steamer thus secured to the government was launched in January, 1847. There are now seven; and in another year there will, probably, be not less than seventeen afloat. While this great national advantage is secured, our social and commercial intercourse is increased and promoted with Germany, Great Britain, and other parts of Europe, with all the countries on the west coast of our continent, especially with Oregon and California, and between the northern and southern sections of the United States.

Considerable revenue may be expected from postages; but the connected line from New York to Chagres, and thence across the isthmus to Oregon, cannot fail to exert a beneficial influence, not now to be estimated, on the interests of the manufactures, commerce, navigation, and currency of the United States. As an important part of the system, I recommend to your favorable consideration the establishment of the proposed line of steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz. It promises the most happy results in cementing friendship between the two republics, and extending reciprocal benefits to the trade and manufactures of both.

The report of the Postmaster General will make known to you the operations of that department for the past year.

It is gratifying to find the revenues of the department, under the rates of postage now established by law, so rapidly increasing. The gross amount of postages during the last fiscal year amounted to four million three hundred and seventy-one thousand and seventy-seven dollars, exceeding the annual average received for the nine years immediately preceding the passage of the act of the third of March, 1845, by the sum of six thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars, and exceeding the amount received for the year ending the thirtieth of June, 1847, by the sum of four hundred and twenty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars.

The expenditures for the year, excluding the sum of ninety-four thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars, allowed by Congress at its last session to individual claimants, and including the sum of one hundred thousand five hundred dollars paid for the services of the line of steamers between Bremen and New York, amounted to four million one hundred and ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars, which is less than the annual average for the nine years previous to the act of 1845, by three hundred thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.

The mail routes, on the thirtieth day of June last, were one hundred and sixty-three thousand two hundred and eight miles in extent—being an increase during the last year of nine thousand three hundred and ninety miles. The mails were transported over them, during the same time, forty-one million twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-nine miles; making an increase of transportation for the year of two million one hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and eighty miles, whilst the expense was less than that of the previous year by four thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

The increase in the mail transportation within the last three years has been five million three hundred and seventy-eight thousand three hundred and ten miles, whilst the expenses were reduced four hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars—making an increase of service at the rate of fifteen per cent., and a reduction in the expenses of more than fifteen per cent.

During the past year there have been employed, under contracts with the Post Office Department, two ocean steamers in conveying

the mails monthly between New York and Bremen, and one, since October last, performing semi-monthly service between Charleston and Havana; and a contract has been made for the transportation of the Pacific mails across the isthmus from Chagres to Panama.

Under the authority given to the Secretary of the Navy, three ocean steamers have been constructed and sent to the Pacific, and are expected to enter upon the mail service between Panama and Oregon, and the intermediate ports, on the first of January next, and a fourth has been engaged by him for the service between Havana and Chagres; so that a regular monthly mail line will be kept up after that time between the United States and our territories on the Pacific.

Notwithstanding this great increase in the mail service, should the revenue continue to increase the present year as it did in the last, there will be received near four hundred and fifty thousand dollars more than the expenditures.

These considerations have satisfied the Postmaster General that, with certain modifications of the act of 1845, the revenue may be still further increased, and a reduction of postages made to a uniform rate of five cents, without an interference with the principle, which has been constantly and properly enforced, of making that department sustain itself.

A well-digested cheap postage system is the best means of diffusing intelligence among the people, and is of so much importance in a country so extensive as that of the United States, that I recommend to your favorable consideration the suggestions of the Postmaster General for its improvement.

Nothing can retard the onward progress of our country, and prevent us from assuming and maintaining the first rank among nations, but a disregard of the experience of the past, and a recurrence to an unwise public policy. We have just closed a foreign war by an honorable peace—a war rendered necessary and unavoidable in vindication of the national rights and honor. The present condition of the country is similar in some respects to that which existed immediately after the close of the war with Great Britain in 1815, and the occasion is deemed to be a proper one to take a retrospect of the measures of public policy which followed that war. There was at that period of our history a departure from our earlier policy. The enlargement of the powers of the federal government by *construction*, which obtained, was not warranted by any just interpretation of the constitution. A few years after the close of that war, a series of measures was adopted which, united and combined, constituted what was termed by their authors and advocates the “American system.”

The introduction of the new policy was for a time favored by the condition of the country; by the heavy debt which had been contracted during the war; by the depression of the public credit; by the deranged state of the finances and the currency; and by the commercial and pecuniary embarrassment which extensively prevailed. These were not the only causes which led to its establishment. The events of the war with Great Britain, and the embar-

rassments which had attended its prosecution, had left on the minds of many of our statesmen the impression that our government was not strong enough, and that, to wield its resources successfully in great emergencies, and especially in war, more power should be concentrated in its hands. This increased power they did not seek to obtain by the legitimate and prescribed mode—an amendment of the constitution—but by *construction*. They saw governments in the old world based upon different orders of society, and so constituted as to throw the whole power of nations into the hands of a few, who taxed and controlled the many without responsibility or restraint. In that arrangement they conceived the strength of nations in war consisted. There was also something fascinating in the ease, luxury, and display of the higher orders, who drew their wealth from the toil of the laboring millions. The authors of the system drew their ideas of political economy from what they had witnessed in Europe, and particularly in Great Britain. They had viewed the enormous wealth concentrated in few hands, and had seen the splendor of the overgrown establishments of an aristocracy which was upheld by the restrictive policy. They forgot to look down upon the poorer classes of the English population, upon whose daily and yearly labor the great establishments they so much admired were sustained and supported. They failed to perceive that the scantily-fed and half-clad operatives were not only in abject poverty, but were bound in chains of oppressive servitude for the benefit of favored classes, who were the exclusive objects of the care of the government.

It was not possible to reconstruct society in the United States upon the European plan. Here there was a written constitution, by which orders and titles were not recognized or tolerated. A system of measures was therefore devised, calculated, if not intended, to withdraw power gradually and silently from the States and the mass of the people, and by *construction* to approximate our government to the European models, substituting an aristocracy of wealth for that of orders and titles.

Without reflecting upon the dissimilarity of our institutions, and of the condition of our people and those of Europe, they conceived the vain idea of building up in the United States a system similar to that which they admired abroad. Great Britain had a national bank of large capital, in whose hands was concentrated the controlling monetary and financial power of the nation; an institution wielding almost kingly power, and exerting vast influence upon all the operations of trade, and upon the policy of the government itself. Great Britain had an enormous public debt, and it had become a part of her public policy to regard this as a "public blessing." Great Britain had also a restrictive policy, which placed fetters and burdens on trade, and trammelled the productive industry of the mass of the nation. By her combined system of policy, the landlords and other property holders were protected and enriched by the enormous taxes which were levied upon the labor of the country for their advantage.

Imitating this foreign policy, the first step in establishing the

new system in the United States was the creation of a national bank. Not foreseeing the dangerous power and countless evils which such an institution might entail on the country, nor perceiving the connexion which it was designed to form between the bank and the other branches of the miscalled "American system," but feeling the embarrassments of the treasury, and of the business of the country, consequent upon the war, some of our statesmen who had held different and sounder views were induced to yield their scruples, and, indeed, settled convictions of its unconstitutionality, and to give it their sanction, as an expedient which they vainly hoped might produce relief. It was a most unfortunate error, as the subsequent history and final catastrophe of that dangerous and corrupt institution have abundantly proved. The bank, with its numerous branches ramified into the States, soon brought many of the active political and commercial men in different sections of the country into the relation of debtors to it, and dependants upon it for pecuniary favors; thus diffusing throughout the mass of society a great number of individuals of power and influence to give tone to public opinion, and to act in concert in cases of emergency. The corrupt power of such a political engine is no longer a matter of speculation, having been displayed in numerous instances, but most signally in the political struggles of 1832-'3-'4, in opposition to the public will represented by a fearless and patriotic President.

But the bank was but one branch of the new system. A public debt of more than one hundred and twenty millions of dollars existed; and it is not to be disguised that many of the authors of the new system did not regard its speedy payment as essential to the public prosperity, but looked upon its continuance as no national evil. Whilst the debt existed, it furnished aliment to the national bank, and rendered increased taxation necessary to the amount of the interest, exceeding seven millions of dollars annually.

This operated in harmony with the next branch of the new system, which was a high protective tariff. This was to afford bounties to favored classes and particular pursuits, at the expense of all others. A proposition to tax the whole people for the purpose of enriching a few, was too monstrous to be openly made. The scheme was, therefore, veiled under the plausible but delusive pretext of a measure to protect "home industry;" and many of our people were, for a time, led to believe that a tax, which, in the main, fell upon labor, was for the benefit of the laborer who paid it. This branch of the system involved a partnership between the government and the favored classes—the former receiving the proceeds of the tax imposed on articles imported, and the latter the increased price of similar articles produced at home, caused by such tax. It is obvious that the portion to be received by the favored classes would, as a general rule, be increased in proportion to the increase of the rates of tax imposed, and diminished as those rates were reduced to the revenue standard required by the wants of the government. The rates required to produce a sufficient revenue for the ordinary expenditures of government, for necessary purposes, were not likely to give to the private partners in this scheme profits sufficient to

satisfy their cupidity; and hence a variety of expedients and pretexts were resorted to for the purpose of enlarging the expenditures, and thereby creating a necessity for keeping up a high protective tariff. The effect of this policy was to interpose artificial restrictions upon the natural course of the business and trade of the country, and to advance the interests of large capitalists and monopolists, at the expense of the great mass of the people, who were taxed to increase their wealth.

Another branch of this system was a comprehensive scheme of internal improvements, capable of indefinite enlargement, and sufficient to swallow up as many millions annually as could be exacted from the foreign commerce of the country. This was a convenient and necessary adjunct of the protective tariff. It was to be the great absorbent of any surplus which might at any time accumulate in the treasury, and of the taxes levied on the people, not for necessary revenue purposes, but for the avowed object of affording protection to the favored classes.

Auxiliary to the same end, if it was not an essential part of the system itself, was the scheme which, at a later period, obtained, for distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the States. Other expedients were devised to take money out of the treasury, and prevent its coming in from any other source than the protective tariff. The authors and supporters of the system were the advocates of the largest expenditures, whether for necessary or useful purposes or not, because the larger the expenditures the greater was the pretext for high taxes in the form of protective duties.

These several measures were sustained by popular names and plausible arguments, by which thousands were deluded. The bank was represented to be an indispensable fiscal agent for the government; was to equalize exchanges, and to regulate and furnish a sound currency, always and everywhere of uniform value. The protective tariff was to give employment to "American labor" at advanced prices; was to protect "home industry," and furnish a steady market for the farmer. Internal improvements were to bring trade into every neighborhood and enhance the value of every man's property. The distribution of the land money was to enrich the States, finish their public works, plant schools throughout their borders, and relieve them from taxation. But the fact, that for every dollar taken out of the treasury for these objects, a much larger sum was transferred from the pockets of the people to the favored classes, was carefully concealed, as was also the tendency if not the ultimate design of the system to build up an aristocracy of wealth, to control the masses of society, and monopolize the political power of the country.

The several branches of this system were so intimately blended together, that in their operation each sustained and strengthened the others. Their joint operation was, to add new burthens of taxation and to encourage a largely increased and wasteful expenditure of public money. It was the interest of the bank that the revenue collected and the disbursements made by the government

should be large, because, being the depository of the public money, the larger the amount, the greater would be the bank profits by its use. It was the interest of the favored classes, who were enriched by the protective tariff, to have the rates of that protection as high as possible; for the higher those rates, the greater would be their advantage. It was the interest of the people of all those sections and localities who expected to be benefitted by expenditures for internal improvements, that the amount collected should be as large as possible, to the end that the sum disbursed might also be the larger. The States being the beneficiaries in the distribution of the land money, had an interest in having the rates of tax imposed by the protective tariff large enough to yield a sufficient revenue from that source to meet the wants of the government, without disturbing or taking from them the land fund; so that each of the branches constituting the system had a common interest in swelling the public expenditures. They had a direct interest in maintaining the public debt unpaid, and increasing its amount, because this would produce an annual increased drain upon the treasury, to the amount of the interest, and render augmented taxes necessary. The operation and necessary effect of the whole system were, to encourage large and extravagant expenditures, and thereby to increase the public patronage, and maintain a rich and splendid government at the expense of a taxed and impoverished people.

It is manifest that this scheme of enlarged taxation and expenditures, had it continued to prevail, must soon have converted the government of the Union, intended by its framers to be a plain, cheap, and simple confederation of States, united together for common protection, and charged with a few specific duties, relating chiefly to our foreign affairs, into a consolidated empire, depriving the States of their reserved rights, and the people of their just power and control in the administration of their government. In this manner the whole form and character of the government would be changed, not by an amendment of the constitution, but by resorting to an unwarrantable and unauthorized construction of that instrument.

The indirect mode of levying the taxes by a duty on imports, prevents the mass of the people from readily perceiving the amount they pay, and has enabled the few, who are thus enriched, and who seek to wield the political power of the country, to deceive and delude them. Were the taxes collected by a direct levy upon the people, as is the case in the States, this could not occur.

The whole system was resisted from its inception by many of our ablest statesmen, some of whom doubted its constitutionality and its expediency, while others believed it was, in all its branches, a flagrant and dangerous infraction of the constitution.

That a national bank, a protective tariff, levied not to raise the revenue needed, but for protection merely, internal improvements, and the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, are measures without the warrant of the constitution, would, upon the maturest consideration, seem to be clear. It is remarkable that no one of these measures, involving such momentous conse-

quences, is authorized by any express grant of power in the constitution. No one of them is "incident to, as being necessary and proper for the execution of, the specific powers" granted by the constitution. The authority under which it has been attempted to justify each of them is derived from inferences and constructions of the constitution which its letter and its whole object and design do not warrant. Is it to be conceived that such immense powers would have been left by the framers of the constitution to mere inferences and doubtful constructions? Had it been intended to confer them on the federal government, it is but reasonable to conclude that it would have been done by plain and unequivocal grants. This was not done; but the whole structure of which the "American system" consisted was reared on no other or better foundation than forced implications and inferences of power, which its authors assumed might be deduced by construction from the constitution.

But it has been urged that the national bank, which constituted so essential a branch of this combined system of measures, was not a new measure, and that its constitutionality had been previously sanctioned, because a bank had been chartered in 1791, and had received the official signature of President Washington. A few facts will show the just weight to which this precedent should be entitled, as bearing upon the question of constitutionality.

Great division of opinion upon the subject existed in Congress. It is well known that President Washington entertained serious doubts both as to the constitutionality and expediency of the measure; and while the bill was before him for his official approval or disapproval, so great were these doubts, that he required "the opinion in writing" of the members of his cabinet to aid him in arriving at a decision. His cabinet gave their opinions, and were divided upon the subject—General Hamilton being in favor of, and Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Randolph being opposed to the constitutionality and expediency of the bank. It is well known, also, that President Washington retained the bill from Monday, the fourteenth, when it was presented to him, until Friday, the twenty-fifth day of February—being the last moment permitted him by the constitution to deliberate, when he finally yielded to it his reluctant assent, and gave it his signature. It is certain that, as late as the twenty-third of February—being the ninth day after the bill was presented to him—he had arrived at no satisfactory conclusion; for on that day he addressed a note to General Hamilton, in which he informs him that "this bill was presented to me by the joint committee of Congress at 12 o'clock on Monday, the fourteenth instant;" and he requested his opinion "to what precise period, by legal interpretation of the constitution, can the President retain it in his possession, before it becomes a law by the lapse of ten days." If the proper construction was, that the day on which the bill was presented to the President, and the day on which his action was had upon it, were both to be counted inclusive, then the time allowed him, within which it would be competent for him to return it to the House in which it originated, with his objections, would expire on Thursday, the twenty-fourth of February. Gen-

eral Hamilton on the same day returned an answer, in which he states: "I give it as my opinion that you have ten days exclusive of that on which the bill was delivered to you, and Sundays; hence, in the present case, if it is returned on Friday, it will be in time." By this construction, which the President adopted, he gained another day for deliberation, and it was not until the twenty-fifth of February that he signed the bill; thus affording conclusive proof that he had at last obtained his own consent to sign it, not without great and almost insuperable difficulty. Additional light has been recently shed upon the serious doubts which he had on the subject, amounting at one time to a conviction that it was his duty to withhold his approval from the bill. This is found among the manuscript papers of Mr. Madison, authorized to be purchased for the use of the government by an act of the last session of Congress, and now for the first time accessible to the public. From these papers, it appears that President Washington, while he yet held the bank bill in his hands, actually requested Mr. Madison, at that time a member of the House of Representatives, to prepare the draught of a veto message for him. Mr. Madison, at his request, did prepare the draught of such a message, and sent it to him on the twenty-first of February, 1791. A copy of this original draught, in Mr. Madison's own handwriting, was carefully preserved by him, and is among the papers lately purchased by Congress. It is preceded by a note, written on the same sheet, which is also in Mr. Madison's handwriting, and is as follows:

"February 21st, 1791. Copy of a paper made out and sent to the President, at his request, to be ready, in case his judgment should finally decide against the bill for incorporating a national bank; the bill being then before him."

Among the objections assigned in this paper to the bill, and which were submitted for the consideration of the President, are the following:

"I object to the bill, because it is an essential principle of the government that powers not delegated by the constitution cannot be rightfully exercised; because the power proposed by the bill to be exercised is not expressly delegated, and because I cannot satisfy myself that it results from any express power by fair and safe rules of interpretation."

The weight of the precedent of the bank of 1791, and the sanction of the great name of Washington, which has been so often invoked in its support, are greatly weakened by the development of these facts. The experiment of that bank satisfied the country that it ought not to be continued, and at the end of twenty years Congress refused to recharter it. It would have been fortunate for the country, and saved thousands from bankruptcy and ruin, had our public men of 1816 resisted the temporary pressure of the times upon our financial and pecuniary interests, and refused to charter the second bank. Of this the country became abundantly satisfied, and, at the close of its twenty years' duration, as in the case of the first bank, it also ceased to exist. Under the repeated blows of President Jackson, it reeled and fell, and a sub-

sequent attempt to charter a similar institution was arrested by the veto of President Tyler.

Mr. Madison, in yielding his signature to the charter of 1816, did so upon the ground of the respect due to precedents; and, as he subsequently declared, "the bank of the United States, though, on the original question, held to be unconstitutional, received the Executive signature."

It is probable that neither the bank of 1791, nor that of 1816, would have been chartered, but for the embarrassments of the government in its finances; the derangement of the currency, and the pecuniary pressure which existed; the first the consequence of the war of the revolution, and the second the consequence of the war of 1812. Both were resorted to in the delusive hope that they would restore public credit, and afford relief to the government and to the business of the country.

Those of our public men who opposed the whole "American system" at its commencement, and throughout its progress, foresaw and predicted that it was fraught with incalculable mischiefs, and must result in serious injury to the best interests of the country. For a series of years their wise counsels were unheeded, and the system was established. It was soon apparent that its practical operation was unequal and unjust upon different portions of the country, and upon the people engaged in different pursuits. All were equally entitled to the favor and protection of the government. It fostered and elevated the money power, and enriched the favored few by taxing labor, and at the expense of the many. Its effect was to "make the rich richer, and the poor poorer." Its tendency was to create distinctions in society based on wealth, and to give to the favored classes undue control and sway in our government. It was an organized money power, which resisted the popular will, and sought to shape and control the public policy.

Under the pernicious workings of this combined system of measures, the country witnessed alternate seasons of temporary apparent prosperity; of sudden and disastrous commercial revulsions; of unprecedented fluctuation of prices, and depression of the great interests of agriculture, navigation, and commerce; of general pecuniary suffering, and of final bankruptcy of thousands. After a severe struggle of more than a quarter of a century, the system was overthrown.

The bank has been succeeded by a practical system of finance, conducted and controlled solely by the government. The constitutional currency has been restored; the public credit maintained unimpaired, even in a period of foreign war; and the whole country has become satisfied that banks, national or State, are not necessary as fiscal agents of the government. Revenue duties have taken the place of the protective tariff. The distribution of the money derived from the sale of the public lands has been abandoned, and the corrupting system of internal improvements, it is hoped, has been effectually checked.

It is not doubted, that if this whole train of measures, designed to take wealth from the many and bestow it upon the few, were to

prevail, the effect would be to change the entire character of the government. One only danger remains. It is the seductions of that branch of the system which consists in internal improvements, holding out, as it does, inducements to the people of particular sections and localities to embark the government in them without stopping to calculate the inevitable consequences. This branch of the system is so intimately combined and linked with the others, that as surely as an effect is produced by an adequate cause, if it be resuscitated and revived, and firmly established, it requires no sagacity to foresee that it will necessarily and speedily draw after it the re-establishment of a national bank, the revival of a protective tariff, the distribution of the land money, and not only the postponement to the distant future of the payment of the present national debt, but its annual increase.

I entertain the solemn conviction, that if the internal improvement branch of the "American system" be not firmly resisted at this time, the whole series of measures composing it will be speedily re-established, and the country be thrown back from its present high state of prosperity, which the existing policy has produced, and be destined again to witness all the evils, commercial revolutions, depression of prices, and pecuniary embarrassments, through which we have passed during the last twenty-five years.

To guard against consequences so ruinous is an object of high national importance, involving, in my judgment, the continued prosperity of the country.

I have felt it to be an imperative obligation to withhold my constitutional sanction from two bills which had passed the two Houses of Congress, involving the principle of the internal improvement branch of the "American system," and conflicting in their provisions with the views here expressed.

This power conferred upon the President by the constitution, I have on three occasions, during my administration of the executive department of the government, deemed it my duty to exercise; and on this last occasion of making to Congress an annual communication "of the state of the Union," it is not deemed inappropriate to review the principles and considerations which have governed my action. I deem this the more necessary, because, after the lapse of nearly sixty years since the adoption of the constitution, the propriety of the exercise of this undoubted constitutional power by the President has for the first time been drawn seriously in question by a portion of my fellow citizens.

The constitution provides that "every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States: if he approve, he *shall* sign it, but if not, he *shall* return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it."

The preservation of the constitution from infraction is the President's highest duty. He is bound to discharge that duty, at whatever hazard of incurring the displeasure of those who may differ

with him in opinion. He is bound to discharge it, as well by his obligations to the people who have clothed him with his exalted trust as by his oath of office, which he may not disregard. Nor are the obligations of the President in any degree lessened by the prevalence of views different from his own in one or both Houses of Congress. It is not alone hasty and inconsiderate legislation that he is required to check; but if at any time Congress shall, after apparently full deliberation, resolve on measures which he deems subversive of the constitution, or of the vital interests of the country, it is his solemn duty to stand in the breach and resist them. The President is bound to approve, or disapprove, every bill which passes Congress and is presented to him for his signature. The constitution makes this his duty, and he cannot escape it if he would. He has no election. In deciding upon any bill presented to him, he must exercise his own best judgment. If he cannot approve, the constitution commands him to return the bill to the House in which it originated, with his objections; and if he fail to do this within ten days, (Sundays excepted,) it shall become a law without his signature. Right or wrong, he may be overruled by a vote of two-thirds of each house; and, in that event, the bill becomes a law without his sanction. If his objections be not thus overruled, the subject is only postponed, and is referred to the States and the people for their consideration and decision. The President's power is negative merely, and not affirmative. He can enact no law. The only effect, therefore, of his withholding his approval of a bill passed by Congress, is to suffer the existing laws to remain unchanged, and the delay occasioned is only that required to enable the States and the people to consider and act upon the subject in the election of public agents who will carry out their wishes and instructions. Any attempt to coerce the President to yield his sanction to measures which he cannot approve, would be a violation of the spirit of the constitution, palpable and flagrant; and if successful, would break down the independence of the executive department, and make the President, elected by the people, and clothed by the constitution with power to defend their rights, the mere instrument of a majority of Congress. A surrender, on his part, of the powers with which the constitution has invested his office; would effect a practical alteration of that instrument, without resorting to the prescribed process of amendment.

With the motives or considerations which may induce Congress to pass any bill, the President can have nothing to do. He must presume them to be as pure as his own, and look only to the practical effect of their measures when compared with the constitution or the public good.

But it has been urged by those who object to the exercise of this undoubted constitutional power, that it assails the representative principle and the capacity of the people to govern themselves; that there is greater safety in a numerous representative body than in the single Executive created by the constitution, and that the executive veto is a "one man power;" despotic in its character. To expose the fallacy of this objection, it is only necessary to consider

the frame and true character of our system. Ours is not a consolidated empire, but a confederated Union. The States, before the adoption of the constitution, were co-ordinate, co-equal, and separate independent sovereignties, and by its adoption they did not lose that character. They clothed the federal government with certain powers, and reserved all others, including their own sovereignty, to themselves. They guarded their own rights as States and the rights of the people, by the very limitations which they incorporated into the federal constitution, whereby the different departments of the general government were checks upon each other. That the majority should govern is a general principle, controverted by none; but they must govern according to the constitution, and not according to an undefined and unrestrained discretion, whereby they may oppress the minority.

The people of the United States are not blind to the fact that they may be temporarily misled, and that their representatives, legislative and executive, may be mistaken or influenced in their action by improper motives. They have, therefore, interposed between themselves and the laws which may be passed by their public agents various representations, such as assemblies, senates, and governors in their several States; a House of Representatives, a Senate, and a President of the United States. The people can by their own direct agency make no law; nor can the House of Representatives, immediately elected by them; nor can the Senate; nor can both together, without the concurrence of the President, or a vote of two-thirds of both Houses.

Happily for themselves, the people, in framing our admirable system of government, were conscious of the infirmities of their representatives; and, in delegating to them the power of legislation, they have fenced them around with checks, to guard against the effects of hasty action, of error, of combination, and of possible corruption. Error, selfishness, and faction have often sought to rend asunder this web of checks, and subject the government to the control of fanatic and sinister influences; but these efforts have only satisfied the people of the wisdom of the checks which they have imposed, and of the necessity of preserving them unimpaired.

The true theory of our system is not to govern by the acts or decrees of any one set of representatives. The constitution interposes checks upon all branches of the government, in order to give time for error to be corrected and delusion to pass away; but if the people settle down into a firm conviction different from that of their representatives, they give effect to their opinions by changing their public servants. The checks which the people imposed on their public servants in the adoption of the constitution, are the best evidence of their capacity for self-government. They know that the men whom they elect to public stations are of like infirmities and passions with themselves, and not to be trusted without being restricted by co-ordinate authorities and constitutional limitations. Who that has witnessed the legislation of Congress for the last thirty years will say that he knows of no instance in which

measures not demanded by the public good have been carried? Who will deny that in the State governments, by combinations of individuals and sections, in derogation of the general interest, banks have been chartered, systems of internal improvement adopted, and debts entailed upon the people, repressing their growth and impairing their energies for years to come?

After so much experience, it cannot be said that absolute unchecked power is safe in the hands of any one set of representatives, or that the capacity of the people for self-government, which is admitted in its broadest extent, is a conclusive argument to prove the prudence, wisdom, and integrity of their representatives.

The people, by the constitution, have commanded the President, as much as they have commanded the legislative branch of the government, to execute their will. They have said to him in the constitution, which they require he shall take a solemn oath to support, that if Congress pass any bill which he cannot approve, "he shall return it to the House in which it originated, with his objections." In withholding from it his approval and signature, he is executing the will of the people constitutionally expressed, as much as the Congress that passed it. No bill is presumed to be in accordance with the popular will until it shall have passed through all the branches of the government required by the constitution to make it a law. A bill which passes the House of Representatives may be rejected by the Senate; and so a bill passed by the Senate may be rejected by the House. In each case the respective Houses exercise the veto power on the other.

Congress, and each House of Congress, hold, under the constitution, a check upon the President, and he, by the power of the qualified veto, a check upon Congress. When the President recommends measures to Congress, he avows, in the most solemn form, his opinions, gives his voice in their favor, and pledges himself in advance to approve them if passed by Congress. If he acts without due consideration, or has been influenced by improper or corrupt motives—or if from any other cause Congress, or either House of Congress, shall differ with him in opinion, they exercise *their veto* upon his recommendations, and reject them; and there is no appeal from their decision, but to the people at the ballot box. These are proper checks upon the Executive, wisely interposed by the constitution. None will be found to object to them, or to wish them repealed. It is equally important that the constitutional checks of the Executive upon the legislative branch should be preserved.

If it be said that the representatives in the popular branch of Congress are chosen directly by the people, it is answered, the people elect the President. If both Houses represent the States and the people, so does the President. The President represents in the executive department the whole people of the United States, as each member of the legislative department represents portions of them.

The doctrine of restriction upon legislative and executive power, while a well settled public opinion is enabled within a reasonable

time to accomplish its ends, has made our country what it is, and has opened to us a career of glory and happiness to which all other nations have been strangers.

In the exercise of the power of the veto, the President is responsible not only to an enlightened public opinion, but to the people of the whole Union, who elected him, as the representatives in the legislative branches, who differ with him in opinion, are responsible to the people of particular States, or districts, who compose their respective constituencies. To deny to the President the exercise of this power, would be to repeal that provision of the constitution which confers it upon him. To charge that its exercise unduly controls the legislative will, is to complain of the constitution itself.

If the Presidential veto be objected to upon the ground that it checks and thwarts the popular will, upon the same principle the equality of representation of the States in the Senate should be stricken out of the constitution. The vote of a senator from Delaware has equal weight in deciding upon the most important measures with the vote of a senator from New York; and yet the one represents a State containing, according to the existing apportionment of representatives in the House of Representatives, but one thirty-fourth part of the population of the other. By the constitutional composition of the Senate, a majority of that body from the smaller States represent less than one-fourth of the people of the Union. There are thirty States; and, under the existing apportionment of representatives, there are two hundred and thirty members in the House of Representatives. Sixteen of the smaller States are represented in that House by but fifty members; and yet the senators from those States constitute a majority of the Senate. So that the President may recommend a measure to Congress, and it may receive the sanction and approval of more than three-fourths of the House of Representatives, and of all the senators from the large States, containing more than three-fourths of the whole population of the United States; and yet the measure may be defeated by the votes of the senators from the smaller States. None, it is presumed, can be found ready to change the organization of the Senate on this account, or to strike that body practically out of existence, by requiring that its action shall be conformed to the will of the more numerous branch.

Upon the same principle that the veto of the President should be practically abolished, the power of the Vice President to give the casting vote upon an equal division of the Senate should be abolished also. The Vice President exercises the veto power as effectually by rejecting a bill by his casting vote as the President does by refusing to approve and sign it. This power has been exercised by the Vice President in a few instances, the most important of which was the rejection of the bill to recharter the bank of the United States in 1811. It may happen that a bill may be passed by a large majority of the House of Representatives, and may be supported by the senators from the larger States, and the Vice President may reject it by giving his vote with the senators

from the smaller States; and yet none, it is presumed, are prepared to deny to him the exercise of this power under the constitution.

But it is, in point of fact, untrue that an act passed by Congress is conclusive evidence that it is an emanation of the popular will. A majority of the whole number elected to each House of Congress constitutes a quorum, and a majority of that quorum is competent to pass laws. It might happen that a quorum of the House of Representatives, consisting of a single member more than half of the whole number elected to that House, might pass a bill by a majority of a single vote, and in that case a fraction more than one-fourth of the people of the United States would be represented by those who voted for it. It might happen that the same bill might be passed by a majority of one of a quorum of the Senate, composed of senators from the fifteen smaller States, and a single senator from a sixteenth State, and if the senators voting for it happened to be from the eight of the smallest of these States, it would be passed by the votes of senators from States having but fourteen representatives in the House of Representatives, and containing less than one-sixteenth of the whole population of the United States. This extreme case is stated to illustrate the fact, that the mere passage of a bill by Congress is no conclusive evidence that those who passed it represent the majority of the people of the United States, or truly reflect their will. If such an extreme case is not likely to happen, cases that approximate it are of constant occurrence. It is believed that not a single law has been passed, since the adoption of the constitution, upon which all the members elected to both Houses have been present and voted. Many of the most important acts which have passed Congress have been carried by a close vote in thin Houses. Many instances of this might be given. Indeed, our experience proves that many of the most important acts of Congress are postponed to the last days, and often the last hours of a session, when they are disposed of in haste, and by Houses but little exceeding the number necessary to form a quorum.

Besides, in most of the States, the members of the House of Representatives are chosen by pluralities, and not by majorities of all the voters in their respective districts; and it may happen that a majority of that House may be returned by a less aggregate vote of the people than that received by the minority.

If the principle insisted on be sound, then the constitution should be so changed that no bill shall become a law unless it is voted for by members representing in each House a majority of the whole people of the United States. We must remodel our whole system, strike down and abolish not only the salutary checks lodged in the executive branch, but must strike out and abolish those lodged in the Senate also, and thus practically invest the whole power of the government in a majority of a single assembly—a majority uncontrolled and absolute, and which may become despotic. To conform to this doctrine of the right of majorities to rule, independent of the checks and limitations of the constitution, we must revolutionize our whole system. We must destroy the constitutional com-

pact by which the several States agreed to form a federal Union, and rush into consolidation, which must end in monarchy or despotism. No one advocates such a proposition; and yet the doctrine maintained, if carried out, must lead to this result.

One great object of the constitution in conferring upon the President a qualified negative upon the legislation of Congress, was to protect minorities from injustice and oppression by majorities. The equality of their representation in the Senate, and the veto power of the President, are the constitutional guaranties which the smaller States have that their rights will be respected. Without these guaranties all their interests would be at the mercy of majorities in Congress representing the larger States. To the smaller and weaker States, therefore, the preservation of this power, and its exercise upon proper occasions demanding it, is of vital importance. They ratified the constitution, and entered into the Union, securing to themselves an equal representation with the larger States in the Senate; and they agreed to be bound by all laws passed by Congress upon the express condition, and none other, that they should be approved by the President, or passed, his objections to the contrary notwithstanding, by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses. Upon this condition they have a right to insist, as a part of the compact to which they gave their assent.

A bill might be passed by Congress against the will of the whole people of a particular State, and against the votes of its senators and all its representatives. However prejudicial it might be to the interest of such State, it would be bound by it if the President shall approve it, or it shall be passed by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses; but it has a right to demand that the President shall exercise his constitutional power and arrest it, if his judgment is against it. If he surrender this power, or fail to exercise it in a case where he cannot approve, it would make his formal approval a mere mockery, and would be itself a violation of the constitution, and the dissenting State would become bound by a law which had not been passed according to the sanctions of the constitution.

The objection to the exercise of the *veto* power is founded upon an idea respecting the popular will, which, if carried out, would annihilate State sovereignty, and substitute for the present federal government a consolidation, directed by a supposed numerical majority. A revolution of the government would be silently effected, and the States would be subjected to laws to which they had never given their constitutional consent.

The Supreme Court of the United States is invested with the power to declare, and has declared, acts of Congress passed with the concurrence of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the approval of the President, to be unconstitutional and void; and yet none, it is presumed, can be found, who will be disposed to strip this highest judicial tribunal under the constitution of this acknowledged power—a power necessary alike to its independence and the rights of individuals.

For the same reason that the executive veto should, according to the doctrine maintained, be rendered nugatory, and be practi-

cally expunged from the constitution, this power of the court should also be rendered nugatory and be expunged, because it restrains the legislative and executive will, and because the exercise of such a power by the court may be regarded as being in conflict with the capacity of the people to govern themselves. Indeed, there is more reason for striking this power of the court from the constitution than there is that of the qualified veto of the President; because the decision of the court is final, and can never be reversed, even though both Houses of Congress and the President should be unanimous in opposition to it; whereas the veto of the President may be overruled by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, or by the people at the polls.

It is obvious that to preserve the system established by the constitution, each of the co-ordinate branches of the government—the executive, legislative, and judicial—must be left in the exercise of its appropriate powers. If the executive or the judicial branch be deprived of powers conferred upon either as checks on the legislative, the preponderance of the latter will become disproportionate and absorbing, and the others impotent for the accomplishment of the great objects for which they were established. Organized as they are by the constitution, they work together harmoniously for the public good. If the executive and the judiciary shall be deprived of the constitutional powers invested in them, and of their due proportions, the equilibrium of the system must be destroyed, and consolidation, with the most pernicious results, must ensue—a consolidation of unchecked, despotic power exercised by majorities of the legislative branch.

The executive, legislative, and judicial, each constitutes a separate co-ordinate department of the government, and each is independent of the others. In the performance of their respective duties under the constitution, neither can, in its legitimate action, control the others. They each act upon their several responsibilities in their respective spheres; but if the doctrines now maintained be correct, the executive must become practically subordinate to the legislative, and the judiciary must become subordinate to both the legislative and the executive; and thus the whole power of the government would be merged in a single department. Whenever, if ever, this shall occur, our glorious system of well regulated self-government will crumble into ruins—to be succeeded, first by anarchy, and finally by monarchy or despotism. I am far from believing that this doctrine is the sentiment of the American people; and during the short period which remains in which it will be my duty to administer the executive department, it will be my aim to maintain its independence, and discharge its duties, without infringing upon the powers or duties of either of the other departments of the government.

The power of the executive veto was exercised by the first and most illustrious of my predecessors, and by four of his successors who preceded me in the administration of the government, and, it is believed, in no instance prejudicially to the public interests. It has never been, and there is but little danger that it ever can be

abused. No President will ever desire, unnecessarily, to place his opinion in opposition to that of Congress. He must always exercise the power reluctantly, and only in cases where his convictions make it a matter of stern duty, which he cannot escape. Indeed, there is more danger that the President, from the repugnance he must always feel to come in collision with Congress, may fail to exercise it in cases where the preservation of the constitution from infraction, or the public good, may demand it, than that he will ever exercise it unnecessarily or wantonly.

During the period I have administered the executive department of the government, great and important questions of public policy, foreign and domestic, have arisen, upon which it was my duty to act. It may, indeed, be truly said that my administration has fallen upon eventful times. I have felt most sensibly the weight of the high responsibilities devolved upon me. With no other object than the public good, the enduring fame, and permanent prosperity of my country, I have pursued the convictions of my own best judgment. The impartial arbitrament of enlightened public opinion, present and future, will determine how far the public policy I have maintained, and the measures I have from time to time recommended, may have tended to advance or retard the public prosperity at home, and to elevate or depress the estimate of our national character abroad.

Invoking the blessings of the Almighty upon your deliberations at your present important session, my ardent hope is, that in a spirit of harmony and concord, you may be guided to wise results, and such as may redound to the happiness, the honor, and the glory of our beloved country.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *December 5, 1848.*

The said communication having been read,
Mr. Brodhead moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the message of the President of the United States be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and printed; and that fifteen thousand copies extra, with the accompanying documents, be printed for the use of this House.

The said resolution was read; when

Mr. Caleb B. Smith moved to amend the same, by striking out "fifteen," and inserting "ten;" which amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Henley moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Alexander Evans moved, at 2 o'clock and twenty-five minutes, that the House do now adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Henley; and a division of the question being demanded, the question was divided, accordingly, and was first put on printing the said message and accompanying documents and committing the same to the Committee

of the Whole on the state of the Union, and decided in the affirmative.

The question was then put on referring so much of the said resolution as proposed the printing of an extra number of copies of said message and accompanying documents to the Committee on Printing, and decided in the negative.

The said resolution, as introduced by Mr. Brodhead, was then agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Pollock,

The House, at 2 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1848.

Several other members appeared and took their seats, viz:

From the State of Tennessee, Meredith P. Gentry.

From the State of Kentucky, Garnett Duncan.

From the State of Virginia, Thomas S. Flournoy:

Mr. Bingham gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles:

A bill making a grant of land to aid in the completion of the Clinton and Kalamazoo canal, in the State of Michigan.

A bill for the construction of a military road from Lansing, the capital of the State of Michigan, to Mackinaw, in said State.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the resolution of this House for the appointment of two chaplains, to officiate during the present session.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell, the House, in pursuance of the resolution of yesterday, proceeded, *viva voce*, to elect a chaplain.

And the vote being taken, it appeared that the following-named members voted for the reverend ROYAL R. GURLEY:

Messrs. Amos Abbott, George Ashmun, Thomas H. Bayly, Daniel M. Barringer, Kinsley S. Bingham, Esbon Blackmar, Thomas S. Bockock, John M. Botts, Franklin W. Bowdon, Lynn Boyd, Nathaniel Boydon, Jasper E. Brady, William G. Brown, Richard Brodhead, Aylett Buckner, Armistead Burt, Chester Butler, Richard S. Canby, John G. Chapman, Charles W. Cathcart, Lucien B. Chase, Franklin Clark, Thomas L. Clingman, Howell Cobb, Williamson R. W. Cobb, William M. Cocke, Jacob Collamer, Harmon S. Conger, Robert B. Cranston, John Crowell, John H. Crozier, John D. Cummins, John R. J. Daniel, John Dickey, James Dixon, Richard S. Donnell, William Duer, George G. Dunn, Garnett Duncan, George N. Eckert, Joseph E. Edsall, Thomas O. Edwards, Elisha Embree, Nathan Evans, James J. Faran, John W. Farrelly, Winfield S. Featherston, Orlando B. Ficklin, David Fisher, Thomas S. Flournoy, Richard French, George Fries, John P. Gaines, Meredith P. Gentry, Joshua R. Giddings, William L. Goggin, Daniel Gott, James S. Green, Dudley S. Gregory, Artemas Hale, James G. Hampton, Moses Hampton, Hugh A. Haralson, Samson W. Harris, William T. Haskell, Thomas J. Henley, Wil-

liam Henry, Hugh L. W. Hill, Henry W. Hilliard, Isaac E. Holmes, Elias B. Holmes, John W. Houston, Samuel D. Hubbard, Charles Hudson, Samuel W. Inge, Charles J. Ingersoll, John Jamieson, Andrew Johnson, George W. Jones, John W. Jones, David S. Kaufman, Orlando Kellogg, William Kennon, jr., T. Butler King, Daniel P. King, Samuel Lähm, Sidney Lawrence, William T. Lawrence, Shepherd Leffler, Thomas W. Ligon, John H. Lumpkin, Robert McClelland, James McDowell, Abraham R. McIlvaine, James J. McKay, Robert M. McLane, Job Mann, George P. Marsh, Dudley Marvin, John K. Miller, Jonathan D. Morris, Isaac E. Morse, Joseph Mullin, Henry C. Murphy, Henry Nes, William Nelson, William A. Newell, Henry Nicoll, David Outlaw, Charles H. Peaslee, Samuel O. Peyton, John S. Phelps, James Pollock, William B. Preston, Harvey Putnam, R. Barnwell Rhett, William A. Richardson, Thomas Richey, John L. Robinson, William Rockhill, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, David Rumsey, jr., Daniel B. St. John, Augustine H. Shepperd, John I. Slingerland, Ephraim K. Smart, Caleb B. Smith, Truman Smith, Frederick P. Stanton, George A. Starkweather, Alexander H. Stephens, Charles E. Stuart, John Strohm, William Strong, Frederick A. Tallmadge, John L. Taylor, James H. Thomas, James Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Richard W. Thompson, John B. Thompson, Robert A. Thompson, William Thompson, Benjamin B. Thurston, Patrick W. Tompkins, Amos Tuck, Thomas J. Turner, John Van Dyke, Abraham W. Venable, Cornelius Warren, John Wentworth, Hugh White, William W. Wick, James S. Wiley, Hezekiah Williams, and R. C. Winthrop.

The following named members voted for the Rev. ORVILLE DEWEY:

Messrs. Daniel Duncan, Alexander Evans, Horace Greely, Joseph Grinnell, Willard P. Hall, Nathan K. Hall, Timothy Jenkins, James H. Johnson, Francis W. Lord, William Pitt Lynde, John G. Palfrey, George Petrie, Joseph M. Root, Eliakim Sherrill, Samuel F. Vinton, and James Wilson.

Mr. Joseph A. Woodward voted for the Rev. Mr. CUSHMAN.

Recapitulation of the vote for chaplain.

For the reverend Royal R. Gurley.....	157
For the reverend Orville Dewey.....	16
For the reverend Mr. Cushman.....	1
	<hr/>
Whole number of votes.....	174
	<hr/>
Necessary to a choice.....	88
	<hr/>

The reverend Royal R. Gurley having received a majority of the whole number of votes given, was duly elected a chaplain to Congress for the present session.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

A message, which was received from the President of the United States at the close of the last session, was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

When the President has given his official sanction to a bill which has passed Congress, usage requires that he shall notify the House in which it originated of that fact. The mode of giving this notification has been by an oral message delivered by his private secretary.

Having this day approved and signed an act entitled "an act to establish the territorial government of Oregon," I deem it proper, under the existing circumstances, to communicate the fact in a more solemn form. The deeply interesting and protracted discussions which have taken place in both Houses of Congress, and the absorbing interest which the subject has excited throughout the country, justify, in my judgment, this departure from the form of notice observed in other cases. In this communication with a co-ordinate branch of the government, made proper by the considerations referred to, I shall frankly and without reserve express the reasons which have constrained me not to withhold my signature from the bill to establish a government over Oregon, even though the two territories of New Mexico and California are to be left for the present without governments. None doubt that it is proper to establish a government in Oregon. Indeed it has been too long delayed. I have made repeated recommendations to Congress to this effect. The petitions of the people of that distant region have been presented to the government and ought not to be disregarded. To give to them a regularly organized government and the protection of our laws, which as citizens of the United States they claim, is a high duty on our part, and one which we are bound to perform unless there be controlling reasons to prevent it.

In the progress of all governments questions of such transcendent importance occasionally arise as to cast in the shade all those of a mere party character. But one such question can now be agitated in this country, and this may endanger our glorious Union—the source of our greatness and all our political blessings. This question is slavery. With the slaveholding States this does not embrace merely the rights of property, however valuable; but it ascends far higher and involves the domestic peace and security of every family.

The fathers of the constitution, the wise and patriotic men who laid the foundation of our institutions, foreseeing the danger from this quarter, acted in a spirit of compromise and mutual concession on this dangerous and delicate subject, and their wisdom ought to be the guide of their successors. Whilst they left to the States, exclusively, the question of domestic slavery within their respective limits, they provided that slaves who might escape into other States not recognizing the institution of slavery shall "be delivered up on the claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

Upon this foundation the matter rested until the Missouri question arose.

In December, 1819, application was made to Congress by the people of the Missouri territory for admission into the Union as a State. The discussion upon the subject in Congress involved the question of slavery, and was prosecuted with such violence as to produce excitements alarming to every patriot in the Union. But the good genius of conciliation, which presided at the birth of our institutions, finally prevailed; and the Missouri compromise was adopted. The eighth section of the act of Congress of the 6th of March, 1820, "to authorize the people of the Missouri territory to form a constitution and State government," &c., provides: "That in all that territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, not included within the limits of the State contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby, forever prohibited: *Provided, always,* That any person escaping into the same from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any State or Territory of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or service, as aforesaid."

This compromise had the effect of calming the trouble waves, and restoring peace and good will throughout the States of the Union.

The Missouri question had excited intense agitation of the public mind, and threatened to divide the country into geographical parties, alienating the feelings of attachment which each portion of our Union should bear to every other. The compromise allayed the excitement, tranquilized the popular mind, and restored confidence and fraternal feelings. Its authors were hailed as public benefactors.

I do not doubt that a similar adjustment of the questions which now agitate the public mind, would produce the same happy results. If the legislation of Congress on the subject of the other territories shall not be adopted in a spirit of conciliation and compromise, it is impossible that the country can be satisfied, or that the most disastrous consequences shall fail to ensue.

When Texas was admitted into the Union the same spirit of compromise which guided our predecessors in the admission of Missouri, a quarter of a century before, prevailed, without any serious opposition. The joint resolution for annexing Texas to the United States, approved March the first, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, provides that "such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire. And in such State or States as shall be formed out of said territory north

of the Missouri compromise line, slavery or involuntary servitude (except for crime) shall be prohibited."

The territory of Oregon lies far north of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, the Missouri and Texas compromise line. Its southern boundary is the parallel of 42° , leaving the intermediate distance to be three hundred and thirty geographical miles. And it is because the provisions of this bill are not inconsistent with the laws of the Missouri compromise, if extended from the Rio Grande to the Pacific ocean, that I have not felt at liberty to withhold my sanction. Had it embraced territories south of that compromise, the question presented for my consideration would have been of a far different character, and my action upon it must have corresponded with my convictions.

Ought we now to disturb the Missouri and Texas compromises? Ought we at this late day, in attempting to annul what has been so long established and acquiesced in, to excite sectional divisions and jealousies, to alienate the people of different portions of the Union from each other, and to endanger the existence of the Union itself?

From the adoption of the federal constitution, during a period of sixty years, our progress as a nation has been without example in the annals of history. Under the protection of a bountiful Providence, we have advanced with giant strides in the career of wealth and prosperity. We have enjoyed the blessings of freedom to a greater extent than any other people, ancient or modern, under a government which has preserved order, and secured to every citizen life, liberty, and property. We have now become an example for imitation to the whole world. The friends of freedom in every clime point with admiration to our institutions. Shall we, then, at the moment when the people of Europe are devoting all their energies in the attempt to assimilate their institutions to our own, peril all our blessings by despising the lessons of experience, and refusing to tread in the footsteps which our fathers have trodden? And for what cause would we endanger our glorious Union? The Missouri compromise contains a prohibition of slavery throughout all that vast region extending twelve and a half degrees along the Pacific, from the parallel of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, to that of forty-nine degrees, and east from that ocean to and beyond the summit of the Rocky mountains. Why, then, should our institutions be endangered because it is proposed to submit to the people of the remainder of our newly acquired territory lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, embracing less than four degrees of latitude, the question whether, in the language of the Texas compromise, they "shall be admitted (as a State) into the Union with or without slavery." Is this a question to be pushed to such extremities by excited partizans on the one side or the other, in regard to our newly acquired distant possessions on the Pacific, as to endanger the union of thirty glorious States which constitute our confederacy? I have an abiding confidence that the sober reflection and sound patriotism of the people of all the States will bring them to the conclusion, that the dictate of wisdom is to follow the example of those who have gone before us, and settle this dan-

gerous question on the Missouri compromise, or some other equitable compromise, which would respect the rights of all, and prove satisfactory to the different portions of the Union.

Holding as a sacred trust the executive authority for the whole Union, and bound to guard the rights of all, I should be constrained, by a sense of duty, to withhold my official sanction from any measure which would conflict with these important objects.

I cannot more appropriately close this message than by quoting from the farewell address of the father of his country. His warning voice can never be heard in vain by the American people. If the spirit of prophecy had distinctly presented to his view, more than a half century ago, the present distracted condition of his country, the language which he then employed could not have been more appropriate than it is to the present occasion. He declared:

“The unity of government which constitutes you one people is also now dear to you. It is justly so, for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity, of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes, and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and to speak of it as a palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

“For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens by birth or choice of a common country, that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of AMERICAN which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits, and political principles. You have, in a common cause, fought and triumphed together. The independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint councils and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings, and success. With such powerful and obvious motives to union, affecting all parts of our country, while experience shall not have demonstrated its impracticability, there will always be reason to distrust the patriotism of those who in any quarter may endeavor to weaken its bands.

"In contemplating the causes which may disturb our union, it occurs as matter of serious concern that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations—*Northern* and *Southern*, *Atlantic* and *Western*; whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views. One of the expedients of party to acquire influence within particular districts is, to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too much against the jealousies and heart burnings which spring from these misrepresentations. They tend to alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection."

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *August* 14, 1848.

Ordered, That the said message be laid on the table, and printed. The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that it was found impracticable for that department to comply with the joint resolution of Congress of the 3d of March, 1847, prohibiting the sale, at private entry, of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio; which letter was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Additional papers appertaining to those laid before Congress at its last session by N. P. Trist.

Ordered, That said papers be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when said committee shall have been appointed.

A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in obedience to the 20th section of the act of the 26th of August, 1842, and the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year 1836, statements showing what expenditures have been made under the authority of that department during the year 1848; which statements were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting copies of his accounts with the United States for the third and fourth quarters of 1847, and the first and second quarters of 1848; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

The House, at 12 o'clock and forty-five minutes, adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1848.

Several other members appeared and took their seats, viz:

From the State of Louisiana, Bannon G. Thibodeaux.

From the State of Kentucky, Charles S. Morehead.

From the State of Virginia, Richard L. T. Beale.

From the State of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln.

Agreeably to the orders of the House on Tuesday last, the Speaker appointed the following committees:

Committee on Elections.—Mr. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana; Mr. Joseph Mullin, of New York; Mr. Lucien B. Chase, of Tennessee; Mr. Nathaniel Boydon, of North Carolina; Mr. Timothy Jenkins, of New York; Mr. John Van Dyke, of New Jersey; Mr. Samuel W. Inge, of Alabama; Mr. J. Dixon Roman, of Maryland; and Mr. Hezekiah Williams, of Maine.

Committee of Ways and Means.—Mr. Samuel F. Vinton, of Ohio; Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Mr. James J. McKay, of North Carolina; Mr. Charles Hudson, of Massachusetts; Mr. James McDowell, of Virginia; Mr. Charles S. Morehead, of Kentucky; Mr. James Pollock, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard, of Connecticut; and Mr. Henry Nicoll, of New York.

Committee of Claims.—Mr. John A. Rockwell, of Connecticut; Mr. John Crowell, of Ohio; Mr. John R. J. Daniel, of North Carolina; Mr. William Nelson, of New York; Mr. David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania; Mr. George G. Dunn, of Indiana; Mr. Thomas W. Ligon, of Maryland; Mr. Thomas S. Flourney, of Virginia; and Mr. James H. Thomas, of Tennessee.

Committee on Commerce.—Mr. Washington Hunt, of New York; Mr. Joseph Grinnell, of Massachusetts; Mr. John Wentworth, of Illinois; Mr. Moses Hampton, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Bannon G. Thibodeaux, of Louisiana; Mr. Archibald Atkinson, of Virginia; Mr. Dudley S. Gregory, of New Jersey; Mr. Joseph A. Woodward, of South Carolina; and Mr. Kinsley S. Bingham, of Michigan.

Committee on Public Lands.—Mr. Jacob Collamer, of Vermont; Mr. Garnett Duncan, of Kentucky; Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd, of North Carolina; Mr. Richard Brodhead, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Harvey Putnam, of New York; Mr. Willard P. Hall, of Missouri; Mr. Alexander Evans, of Maryland; Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb, of Alabama; and Mr. Horace Greely, of New York.

Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.—Mr. William L. Goggin, of Virginia; Mr. Joseph M. Root, of Ohio; Mr. Charles Brown, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Daniel B. St. John, of New York; Mr. John S. Phelps, of Missouri; Mr. Elisha Embree, of Indiana; Mr. George W. Jones, of Tennessee; Mr. Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois; and Mr. David S. Kaufman, of Texas.

Committee for the District of Columbia.—Mr. John G. Chapman, of Maryland; Mr. Frederick A. Tallmadge, of New York; Mr. Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi; Mr. Washington Barrow, of Tennessee; Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin, of Illinois; Mr. William Henry, of Vermont; Mr. Thomas O. Edwards, of Ohio; Mr. Benjamin B. Thurston, of Rhode Island; and Mr. John P. Gaines, of Kentucky.

Committee on the Judiciary.—Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania; Mr. George Ashmun, of Massachusetts; Mr. John Pettit, of Indiana; Mr. Nathan K. Hall, of New York; Mr. John H. Lumpkin, of Georgia; Mr. James Dixon, of Connecticut; Mr. Richard French, of Kentucky; Mr. John L. Taylor, of Ohio; and Mr. Richard K. Meade, of Virginia.

Committee on Revolutionary Claims.—Mr. Daniel P. King, of Massachusetts; Mr. Chester Butler, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Franklin W. Bowdon, of Alabama; Mr. Alfred Iverson, of Georgia; Mr. Or-

lando Kellogg, of New York; Mr. Jonathan D. Morris, of Ohio; Mr. William A. Newell, of New Jersey; Mr. Ephraim K. Smart, of Maine; and Mr. William Pitt Lynde, of Wisconsin.

Committee on Public Expenditures.—Mr. Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina; Mr. John Strohm, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Henry Bedinger, of Virginia; Mr. Artemas Hale, of Massachusetts; Mr. John Jamieson, of Missouri; Mr. John W. Jones, of Georgia; Mr. Emile La Sère, of Louisiana; Mr. Franklin Clark, of Maine; and Mr. Harmon S. Conger, of New York.

Committee on Private Land Claims.—Mr. John Gayle, of Alabama; Mr. Jasper E. Brady, of Pennsylvania; Mr. William W. Wick, of Indiana; Mr. David Rumsey, jr., of New York; Mr. John H. Harmanson, of Louisiana; Mr. Patrick W. Tompkins, of Mississippi; Mr. Richard S. Canby, of Ohio; Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee; and Mr. Mason C. Darling, of Wisconsin.

Committee on Manufactures.—Mr. Andrew Stewart, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Amos Abbott, of Massachusetts; Mr. Joseph E. Edsall, of New Jersey; Mr. John W. Houston, of Delaware; Mr. Charles E. Stuart, of Michigan; Mr. Eliakim Sherrill, of New York; Mr. William G. Brown, of Virginia; Mr. John W. Crisfield, of Maryland; and Mr. James H. Johnson, of New Hampshire.

Committee on Agriculture.—Mr. Hugh White, of New York; Mr. William Sawyer, of Ohio; Mr. John G. Palfrey, of Massachusetts; Mr. Samson W. Harris, of Alabama; Mr. William Rockhill, of Indiana; Mr. Hiram Belcher, of Maine; Mr. William Thompson, of Iowa; Mr. John I. Slingerland, of New York; and William L. Goggin, of Virginia.

Committee on Indian Affairs.—Mr. Daniel M. Barringer, of North Carolina; Mr. Meredith P. Gentry, of Tennessee; Mr. Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi; Mr. Abraham R. McIlvaine, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Charles W. Cathcart, of Indiana; Mr. Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio; Mr. Lucius B. Peck, of Vermont; Mr. Aylett Buckner, of Kentucky; and Mr. Robert W. Johnson, of Arkansas.

Committee on Military Affairs.—Mr. John M. Botts, of Virginia; Mr. Armistead Burt, of South Carolina; Mr. James Wilson, of New Hampshire; Mr. Hugh A. Haralson, of Georgia; Mr. John Dickey, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky; Mr. Dudley Marvin, of New York; Mr. William T. Haskell, of Tennessee; and Mr. David Fisher, of Ohio.

Committee on the Militia.—Mr. John B. Thompson, of Kentucky; Mr. John Blanchard, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Robert M. McLane, of Maryland; Mr. Charles H. Peaslee, of New Hampshire; Mr. Robert L. T. Beale, of Virginia; Mr. Esbon Blackmar, of New York; Mr. William A. Richardson, of Illinois; Mr. Winfield S. Featherston, of Mississippi; and Mr. Rudolphus Dickinson, of Ohio.

Committee on Naval Affairs.—Mr. Thomas Butler King, of Georgia; Mr. Isaac E. Holmes, of South Carolina; Mr. Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio; Mr. Hugh White, of New York; Mr. Thomas H. Bayly, of Virginia; Mr. Lewis C. Levin, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Frederick P. Stanton, of Tennessee; Mr. David Outlaw, of North Carolina; and Mr. Amos Tuck, of New Hampshire.

Committee on Foreign Affairs.—Mr. Truman Smith, of Connecticut; Mr. Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama; Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania; Mr. George P. Marsh, of Vermont; Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina; Mr. John S. Pendleton, of Virginia; Mr. William Duer, of New York; Mr. Robert McClelland, of Michigan; and Mr. Daniel Duncan, of Ohio.

Committee on the Territories.—Mr. Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana; Mr. Robert B. Granston, of Rhode Island; Mr. Howell Cobb, of Georgia; Mr. Julius Rockwell, of Massachusetts; Mr. James Thompson, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Daniel Gott, of New York; Mr. Isaac E. Morse, of Louisiana; Mr. Nathan Evans, of Ohio; and Mr. Timothy Pillsbury, of Texas.

Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.—Mr. William M. Cocke, of Tennessee; Mr. Peter H. Silvester, of New York; Mr. John D. Cummins, of Ohio; Mr. John Freedley, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Thomas S. Boccock, of Virginia; Mr. Richard S. Donnell, of North Carolina; Mr. David Hammons, of Maine; Mr. William Strong, of Pennsylvania; and Mr. Sidney Lawrence, of New York.

Committee on Invalid Pensions.—Mr. Andrew S. Fulton, of Virginia; Mr. Henry Nes, of Pennsylvania; Mr. George Fries, of Ohio; Mr. William T. Lawrence, of New York; Mr. Abraham W. Venable, of North Carolina; Mr. Robert A. Thompson, of Virginia; Mr. George N. Eckert, of Pennsylvania; Mr. James S. Wiley, of Maine; and Mr. George Petrie, of New York.

Committee on Roads and Canals.—Mr. Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio; Mr. Elias B. Holmes, of New York; Mr. Robert Smith, of Illinois; Mr. Alexander Irvin, of Pennsylvania; Mr. A. W. H. Clapp, of Maine; Mr. Cornelius Warren, of New York; Mr. Samuel O. Peyton, of Kentucky; Mr. William A. Newell, of New Jersey; and Mr. Job Mann, of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Patents.—Mr. John W. Farrelly, of Pennsylvania; Mr. William B. Maclay, of New York; Mr. Thomas J. Henley, of Indiana; Mr. John W. Jones, of Georgia; and Mr. John K. Miller, of Ohio.

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.—Mr. John W. Houston, of Delaware; Mr. William B. Preston, of Virginia; Mr. James J. Faran, of Ohio; Mr. Robert M. McLane, of Maryland; and Mr. Gideon Reynolds, of New York.

Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.—Mr. Henry Nes, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Frederick W. Lord, of New York; Mr. Artemas Hale, of Massachusetts; Mr. Thomas J. Turner, of Illinois; and Mr. Hugh L. W. Hill, of Tennessee.

Committee on Accounts.—Mr. Daniel P. King, of Massachusetts; Mr. Dudley S. Gregory, of New Jersey; Mr. George A. Starkweather, of New York; Mr. William Kennon, jr., of Ohio; and Mr. William Henry, of Vermont.

Committee on Mileage.—Mr. Hiram Belcher, of Maine; Mr. Thomas Richey, of Ohio; Mr. Cornelius Warren, of New York; Mr. William A. Richardson, of Illinois; and Mr. James S. Green, of Missouri.

Committee on Engraving.—Mr. Lewis C. Levin, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Henry C. Murphy, of New York; and Mr. Green Adams, of Kentucky.

Committee on Enrolled Bills.—Mr. James G. Hampton, of New Jersey, and Mr. John L. Robinson, of Indiana.

Committee on Printing on the part of the House.—Mr. H. S. Conger, of New York; Mr. Thomas J. Henley, of Indiana; and Mr. John B. Thompson, of Kentucky.

Mr. Nicoll gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to amend an act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th day of June, 1849, and for other purposes, approved August 12, 1848, by declaring that a proviso in said bill, limiting the fees for taking depositions in certain cases, be extended to all and every civil cause between any parties whatever, and all proceedings in admiralty brought, and to be brought, in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and further directing that the clerks of said courts furnish to all persons desiring to inspect the same during office hours, all alphabetical and other indexes of the judgments and decrees recorded in said courts, without any fee or charge therefor.

Mr. Ashmun offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, in order to secure a more full, impartial, and prompt publication of the proceedings and debates of this House, the Clerk be authorized and directed to enter into a contract, to take effect from the beginning of the present session, and to continue until otherwise ordered by this House, with the proprietors of two daily papers in this city, the National Intelligencer and Union, for the daily publication, in each paper, of the proceedings and debates of the House, for which the Clerk shall make weekly payment, out of the contingent fund, at the rate of seven dollars and a half for a column of brevier type: *Provided*, That the proceedings and current debates shall be transferred to the country edition of each of said papers, and one copy of each of said daily papers shall be furnished to each member during the sessions of Congress without additional charge.

The said resolution was read; when

Mr. Wentworth moved that it be laid upon the table: pending which motion,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to communicate to the House of Representatives information of the death of the honorable Dixon H. Lewis, a Senator from the State of Alabama, and the proceedings of the Senate thereon.

And thereupon,

Mr. Samson W. Harris offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has received, with deep sensibility, the message from the Senate, announcing the death

of the honorable Dixon H. Lewis, a Senator from the State of Alabama.

Resolved, That the members and officers of this House, from a sincere desire of manifesting their respect for the memory of the deceased, will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this House, in relation to the death of the honorable Dixon H. Lewis, be communicated to his family by the Clerk.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, the House do now adjourn.

Pending the question on these resolutions,

On motion of Mr. Hilliard,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

The question was then put on agreeing to the said resolution, and decided in the affirmative.

At 12 o'clock and forty-five minutes, the House accordingly adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1848.

Several other members appeared, and took their seats, viz:

From the State of Texas, Timothy Pillsbury.

From the State of Pennsylvania, John Freedley.

From the State of Alabama, John Gayle.

From the State of Virginia, Andrew S. Fulton.

From the State of Arkansas, Robert W. Johnson.

From the State of Kentucky, Green Adams.

From the State of Maine, David Hammons and Hiram Belcher.

From the State of New York, Washington Hunt and Peter H. Sylvester.

Mr. Willard P. Hall gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills with the following titles:

A bill further to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States.

A bill granting the State of Missouri the right of way and a donation of public lands for the purpose of making a railroad from Hannibal to St. Joseph, in said State.

Mr. Truman Smith moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the rules and orders of the House of Representatives as they existed at the close of the last session of Congress, be, and hereby are, adopted as the rules of the House for and during the residue of the present Congress, and that a committee be appointed to report such alterations and amendments as may be deemed advisable.

The said resolution was read; when

Mr. Vinton moved to amend the same, by adding thereto the following:

"And no order of the House making a bill, report, or resolution a special order of the day for any given day shall entitle it to a

preference over general appropriation bills; but, notwithstanding such special order, the House or Committee of the Whole may proceed to the consideration of such appropriation bills; which amendment was agreed to."

Mr. Andrew Johnson moved further to amend the said resolution, by adding thereto the following:

"And there shall be added to the standing committees of this House a committee to be called the Committee on the Smithsonian Institution."

After debate,

The said amendment was disagreed to;

And thereupon,

Mr. McIlvaine moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put; and the said resolution, as amended on motion of Mr. Vinton, was agreed to by the House.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. The annual report from the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. McKay,

Ordered, That ten thousand copies extra of the said report be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in compliance with the act approved on the first of May, 1820, a statement from the Second Comptroller of the Treasury of the appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1848; which letter and statement were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a communication from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 31st of July, 1848; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

IV. A report from the Clerk of the House of Representatives in relation to the resolution of the House of the 7th of August last, transmitting a statement of the books furnished in compliance with said resolution; which report was subsequently referred to the Committee on Printing, and ordered to be printed, together with the correspondence relating thereto.

Mr. Pollock offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That House bill (No. 468) entitled "A bill to set apart and sell to Asa Whitney, of New York, a portion of the public lands, to enable him to construct a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean," be made the special order of the day for the first Tuesday in January next, and continue from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. Butler offered the following resolution, which was read, and laid upon the table one day under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, required to furnish this House with a statement of the amount of iron imported under the tariff act of 1846, and the amount of

revenue received on the same, specifying particularly the amount of each kind of iron imported, and the duties paid on each kind. Also, a similar statement of the amount of iron of all kinds imported annually under the tariff act of 1842, and the amount of revenue received on such importations.

Mr. Smart offered the following resolution, which was read and laid over one day under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to communicate to this House the number and places of birth of all persons employed in the naval and marine service on the gulf and Pacific coasts during the war with Mexico; and also, that the Secretary of War be requested to communicate to this House the whole number of regular troops engaged in the late war with Mexico, and the States in which they were enlisted, and any other facts in the possession of the War Department, showing the number of regular troops engaged in said war, from each State in the Union.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Nicoll asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 652) to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1849, and for other purposes," approved August 12, 1848; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Greeley,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House, under the supervision and with the approval of the Committee on Accounts, be, and he hereby is, instructed to ascertain and determine what sums are justly due to the witnesses, respectively, in the contested election of Monroe *versus* Jackson, and also the commissioner who took their testimony, and the officer or officers by whom they were summoned; and, when ascertained, to pay the same out of the contingent fund.

On motion of Mr. Hunt,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be directed to inquire whether any, and what alterations ought to be made in the regulations of the Treasury Department, in relation to the storage of goods in public warehouses at New York and other ports of entry.

On motion of Mr. Murphy,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house on Governor's island, in New York harbor, and improving Buttermilk channel.

On motion of Mr. Conger,

Resolved, That Thomas Garner have leave to withdraw his papers from the files of the House.

On motion of Mr. Duer,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing the triangular pieces of ground formed by the intersection of the streets of the city of Washington with Pennsylvania avenue, to be enclosed and planted with trees and shrubbery.

On motion of Mr. White,

Ordered, That the papers in the case of Doctor Dirk Van Ingen be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. White offered the following resolution, which was read and laid on the table one day under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War cause an estimate of the value of the public property, including the soil on Governor's island, in the harbor of New York, to be made, and report the same to this House at the earliest practicable period, with a view of ceding the said island, and so much of the public property as cannot be moved, to the city of New York.

Mr. Slingerland offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That John B. Fry, who acted as clerk in the office of the Sergeant-at-arms, at the last session of Congress, be paid by the Clerk of this House the same amount of extra compensation as was allowed to the assistant clerks in the Clerk's office.

Mr. Tallmadge offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That bill (H. R. No. 396) entitled "A bill to establish a branch mint of the United States in the city of New York, be taken from the general orders, and made the special order for Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Lord,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house on that part of Gardiner's island, in Long island sound, known as Gardiner's point.

On motion of Mr. Newell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to provide means for the better preservation of life and property from shipwreck on the coast of New Jersey, between Little Egg harbor and Cape May, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. William T. Lawrence,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the propriety of recommending to the States of this Union to so alter or amend the constitution of the United States, that in all elections of President and Vice President which may be had after the year 1850, the persons in each State entitled to vote for members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature of the State, shall (on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November preceding the time when the term of the persons, at the time holding the offices of President and Vice President shall expire,) assemble at places designated for holding the polls for such elections, and there vote for one person for President, and one other person for Vice President; after which, the number of votes given for President, and the number of votes given for Vice President, shall be counted; and the number given for each person for the offices, respectively, shall be counted, and returns made of the whole to officers authorized to receive the same; and the number of votes given to each person for President shall be estimated as such

a proportion of the vote of the State (equal to the number of Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States to which the State is entitled) as the said votes bear to the whole number of votes given within the State for President. The like rule to be observed in regard to the votes given for Vice President. And returns shall be made from all the States on or before the — day of December, at Washington, to officers authorized to receive the same, of the votes given and so estimated, who shall examine the same, and ascertain the correctness thereof; and any person receiving a majority of all the votes (so estimated) given in all the States for President, (the total number of the votes given in each State being counted as so many votes as the said State shall be entitled to Senators and Representatives in Congress of the United States,) shall be President. And the person receiving a majority of all the votes for Vice President, (estimated in like manner,) shall be Vice President. But if no person shall receive a majority of the votes (thus estimated) for Vice President, then the Senate, on or after the fourth day of March next ensuing, shall select, from the persons having the three highest number of votes so estimated, one to be Vice President; and if no person shall receive a majority of all the votes so estimated, given for President, then the President shall be selected out of those who have received the five highest number of votes for President, (so estimated,) as follows: Each State shall be divided into the same number of districts as the said State shall be entitled to representatives in the Congress of the United States; and the persons who were entitled to vote for President, shall have at the same time voted for one person as a district elector, and two other persons as State electors; and the one who shall receive within the district the largest number of votes as district elector, and the two who shall have received within the State the largest number of votes for State electors, shall be electors for the State; and on notice given them that no President has been elected by the people, the electors shall assemble within their own States, at a place designated, and on the — day of —; and if the whole of the electors of the State be not assembled by — o'clock of that day, those assembled shall proceed, by vote, to fill up their number; and on the next day, at the same place, shall proceed to vote for a person for President, each elector voting for one of the persons who received one of the five highest numbers of votes given for President. A return of all the votes given in all the States by the electors thus assembled, shall be made at the seat of government of the United States, to officers authorized to receive and examine the same; and, if neither of the persons so voted for shall have a majority of all the votes so given by the electors of all the States, then from the two having the highest numbers of the electoral vote of the House of Representatives, shall select one as President; but in thus selecting one for President, each State shall have one vote.

Mr. Eckert offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed

to inquire into the expediency of reporting a tariff bill based upon the principles of the tariff of 1842.

Mr. Kaufman moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 96
Nays..... 93

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Daniel Duncan
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley

Mr. John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William T. Haskell
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell

Mr. David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Sylvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Boccock
Franklin W. Bowdon
Linn Boyd
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling

Mr. Rudolphus Dickinson
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Isaac E. Holmes
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson

Mr. James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
William B. MacLay
Robert McClelland
James J. McKay
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
R. Barnwell Rhett

Mr. William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
James H. Thomas

Mr. James Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Farrelly offered the following resolution, which was read; and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That bill H. R. No. 102, entitled "A bill in addition to, and amendatory of the several acts to promote the progress of the useful arts," be made the special order for Tuesday of next week, and for each succeeding day until disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Alexander Evans,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor of Havre de Grace, Maryland, and that the said committee report by bill or otherwise.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Goggin asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 653) to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers, to establish uniform postal charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the resolution from the House, providing for the appointment of two chaplains to Congress, one by each House, to interchange weekly; and have chosen the reverend Henry Slicer on their part.

They have passed a resolution (No. 41) for the appointment of regents in the Smithsonian Institution: in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

And thereupon, the said resolution was read a first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said resolution was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Venable,

Resolved, That the report of the Clerk in relation to the books ordered to be presented to the members of this House, be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Sawyer moved, at 2 o'clock and ten minutes, that the House adjourn; which was disagreed to.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Howell Cobb asked and obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 654) entitled "A bill to prevent either House of Congress from disposing of any portion of the contingent fund, except by a joint resolution of the two Houses. The said bill was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Cobb moved the previous question.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the bill be laid upon the table.
And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 69
Nays 107

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
Daniel Duncan
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans

Mr. David Fisher
John Freedley
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William T. Haskell
William Henry
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Abraham R. McIlvaine
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Joseph Mullin

Mr. William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Daniel B. St. John
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Sylvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Kinsgley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Boccock
Franklin W. Bowdon
Linn Boyd
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Harmon S. Conger
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
William Duer
George G. Dunn
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Fournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin

Mr. Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William B. Maclay

Mr. Robert McClelland
James J. McKay
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry Nicoll
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Gideon Reynolds
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong

Mr. James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson

Mr. Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth

Mr. James S. Wiley
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

The previous question moved by Mr. Cobb, was then seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, (there being no motion to commit.)

The third reading of the bill being objected to upon the day of its introduction, it was left upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. McKay gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to provide for the settlement of the accounts of officers of the army and navy, or other persons who may have received moneys which were raised in Mexico, either by contributions, penalties, or internal assessments.

Mr. Moses Hampton, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to repeal the tariff act of 1846, and to restore the tariff act of 1842.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a joint resolution of the following title:

A joint resolution authorizing surveys of a route for a canal or railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

Mr. Andrew Johnson gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to make the "soil free," or provide inalienable home of one hundred and sixty acres of the public domain for every poor man who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States, or any widow who is the mother of a minor child or children, "without money and without price."

Mr. Vinton gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill granting lands to certain States therein named, to aid them in the construction of roads and canals and the improvement of their rivers.

Mr. Ficklin, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to grant to the State of Illinois alternate sections of land, to aid in the construction of a railroad connecting the lower Mississippi with the northern lakes and the mineral region; and also, a cross railroad from the Mississippi to the Wabash river, in the direction of Louisville, Cincinnati, or Pittsburg—the location to be determined by the Illinois Legislature.

Mr. Alexander Evans, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to appoint an officer to grant enrolments and licenses, to reside at Chesapeake city, Maryland.

Mr. Dunn, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill granting the right of way over the public lands lying in the States of Indiana and Illinois to the Ohio and Mississippi Rail-

road Company, and a portion of the public lands within said States of Indiana and Illinois to said States respectively, to be by them appropriated in the construction and completion of a railroad to be constructed by said company.

On motion of Mr. Stanton,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a collection district in that part of Tennessee which borders on the Mississippi river, with a port of entry at Memphis.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Resolved, That the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury of the appropriations which will be required for the expenditures of the government for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, A. D. 1850, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Edwards,

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a special committee of five members to inquire into the expediency of so amending the patent laws as to prevent the patenting of compound medicinal agents; and that the committee report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Dickinson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the construction of three steam dredging machines, to be used in protecting harbors on Lake Erie and in removing the obstructions to the entrance of the same; and that a separate bill be reported for the purpose of carrying the above into effect.

Mr. Lahm offered the following resolution, which was read, and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to report to this House, at as early a period as possible, a bill making appropriations for such objects of internal improvement of a national character on the western rivers and lakes as are necessary for the protection of the commerce of said rivers and lakes, as also of the lives of persons travelling and employed upon the same.

Mr. Taylor offered the following resolution, which was read, and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule:

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be, and they are hereby, instructed to inquire and report to this House the best mode of causing the proceedings of this House to be published.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson offered the following resolution, which was read, and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the reconnoissance of a route for a railroad from some eligible point in the valley of the Mississippi to the Pacific ocean; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion by Mr. Harmanson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be directed to inquire into the expediency and justice of extending to confirmees of claims in the district west of Pearl river, Louisiana,

known as the Greensburg land district, the benefits allowed to the district east of Pearl river, in Mississippi, by the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1845, entitled "An act to confirm the survey and location of claims for land in the State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl river and south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude," so far that in all cases in which the actual survey of a claim may fall short of the quantity confirmed, to permit the deficiency to be located on other lands in the same district; and, also, to allow a new location to the extent which a confirmer may lose by conflict with other rights.

On motion by Mr. Embree,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of adopting a more economical system of public expenditures—

First. By reducing the salary or pay of all officers of government one fourth where the salary or pay exceeds one thousand dollars per annum, and the constitution does not prohibit such reduction.

Second. By estimating the mileage of members of Congress and delegates of Territories by the nearest mail route from the city of Washington to the post office nearest the residence of each member or delegate.

Third. By providing that after Congress has been in session for three months, during any Congress, the pay of members and delegates shall be reduced one half from that time to the close of the session.

And by such other economical provisions as to said committee may seem right and expedient; and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Cathcart offered the following resolution, which was read, and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing flogging in the navy.

On motion of Mr. Featherston,

Resolved, That the memorial of John H. Goldsby, and the accompanying papers, be withdrawn from the files, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Robert Smith asked, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 655) "granting to the State of Illinois the right of way and a donation of public land for making a railroad connecting the upper and lower Mississippi with the chain of northern lakes at Chicago; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Wentworth offered the following resolution, and the rule requiring it to lie one day upon the table being suspended, it was read, considered, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this House whether he has received any information that American citizens have been imprisoned or arrested by British authorities in Ireland; and, if so, what have been the causes thereof, and what steps have been taken for their release; and, if not in his

opinion inconsistent with public interests, to furnish this House with copies of all correspondence in relation to the matter.

Mr. Strong moved, at ten minutes before 3 o'clock, p. m., that the House adjourn; which was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Willard P. Hall,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the acts granting rights of pre-emption as to grant rights of pre-emption to settlers upon public lands before they are surveyed upon the same terms that such rights are now granted to settlers upon surveyed public lands.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. McClelland asked, obtained leave, and introduced the following bills, viz:

No. 656. A bill making appropriations for the preservation, repair, and completion of certain harbor improvements on the northern lakes;

No. 657. A bill making appropriations for certain harbors on Lake Michigan, and for the improvement of the St. Clair flats; which bills were severally read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. McClelland asked, obtained leave, and introduced the following bill, viz:

No. 658. A bill granting to the State of Michigan the right of way and a donation of the public land for the construction of a ship canal around the falls of St. Mary's, in said State; which bill was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Charles E. Stuart,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of surveying the mouth of North Black river, on Lake Michigan, and building a light-house thereat.

On motion of Mr. William Thompson,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Territories be, and are hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency of so dividing the territory of upper California as to organize and extend a distinct territorial government over that portion of said territory which includes the white settlements in the vicinity of Salt Lake; and that they report at an early day by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Darling,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for a greater compensation to registers and receivers of land offices in the location of military bounty land warrants.

Mr. Levin, from the Committee on Engraving, reported the following resolution, which was read, considered, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Engraving be directed to contract for the engraving of the three maps accompanying the President's message, to accompany the extra copies of the same, ordered by the House.

Mr. Hilliard gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to amend an act to divide the State of Alabama into judicial districts.

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb gave notice for a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands belonging to the United States, and for other purposes.

Mr. Leffler gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to grant to the State of Iowa certain alternate sections of the public lands, to aid the said State in the construction of a railroad from Dubuque via Iowa city, to Keokuc, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Green,

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petitions and papers in the case of the heirs of Joseph Spencer, a revolutionary soldier. Also, the papers in the case of Colonel Joseph Crockett, of Kentucky.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of Duncan Bradford, late a professor of mathematics in the United States navy, praying remuneration for the time he has been waiting orders from the Navy Department.

Also, the petition of Daniel Sampson, of Charlestown, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for pecuniary relief in consideration of having become blind by exposure whilst engaged in the service of the government as a master caulker.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of Charles Colburn, heretofore presented, August 4, 1848.

By Mr. Schenck: The petition of the heirs of Commodore David Porter, deceased, praying for relief against claims made by the accounting officers of the United States upon the estate of the said deceased.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Henley: The petition of the administrator of the estate of Levi Davis, deceased, praying that the heirs be allowed the amount due the said deceased for his services in the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The memorial of John E. Bispham, of the United States navy, praying for reimbursement of expenses incurred by him, in being proceeded against by the owners of the brig Malaga, seized and sent in by the United States brig Boxer, of which he was commander; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of Lucretia O. Everett, widow and administratrix of Alexander H. Everett, deceased, praying for a law authorizing the proper accounting officers to make a final settlement of the accounts of her late husband; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Hugh White: The memorial of the sole heir of Dirk Van Ingen, deceased, late a hospital surgeon in the revolutionary army, praying for a law authorizing the payment of the depreciation of continental money received in payment for services of the said deceased, and also for arrearages of pay for his services as surgeon, and for the benefit of the resolutions of Congress relating to supernumerary officers; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. McClelland: The memorial of George Deas, a brevet major in the United States army, praying remuneration for a horse which died from injuries sustained during transportation from Brazos Santiago, in the State of Texas, to Vera Cruz, in Mexico, for the public service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. French: The petition of John McIntosh, heretofore presented, December 15, 1846.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The petition of Levi M. Roberts, heretofore presented, December 14, 1847.

By Mr. Conger: The petition of William Slocum, heretofore presented, December 17, 1844.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Kaufman: The memorial of citizens of Sabine Pass, in the State of Texas, praying for the erection of a light-house at said place; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Atkinson: The petition of John C. P. Edwards, of Norfolk county, in the State of Virginia, praying for permission to prosecute a suit against the United States for damage to real estate, sustained by him; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Butler: The petition of citizens of Columbia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against a continuance of the present tariff, and praying for an immediate modification of the existing revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The petition of Polly Carver, widow and executrix of Nathan Carver, deceased, heretofore presented, February 15, 1847.

By Mr. Nicoll: The petition of S. T. Nicoll and Company, of the city and State of New York, praying for payment for fifty-four and a half chests of tea furnished the Navy Department, in June, 1846.

Also, the petition of Begbie Wiseman and Company, of Glasgow, in Scotland, praying for return of excess of duties and penalty paid by them.

By Mr. Atkinson. The petition of Edward H. Fitzgerald, of the United States army, praying that he be refunded a sum of money paid into the treasury in lieu of the same amount of the public funds stolen from him under circumstances he could not control.

By Mr. Conger: The petition of S. J. Bowen, late a clerk in the office of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, praying remuneration for his services whilst engaged in said office.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The memorial of James Gordon Bennett, of the city and State of New York, praying for the publication of the proceedings and debates of Congress in the "New-York Herald;" which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The petition of Lucy E. Burbeck, of New London, in the State of Connecticut, praying for a pension in consideration of the services of her late husband General Henry Burbeck, deceased, in the war of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Murphy: The memorial of underwriters and merchants of the city and State of New York, praying for the removal of the obstructions to navigation in Hurl Gate channel, and for the removal of the rocks in the harbor of New York; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Nathan K. Hall: The petition of John Morrison, of Geneva, in the State of New York, praying for arrearages of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the petition and other papers of J. W. Nye, praying for compensation for services rendered under a contract with the postmaster of the House of Representatives; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of Marcellus Eells, C. F. Mumford, James M. Odell, Joseph Norrill, William Dodd, C. B. Leete, Peter Masterson, and P. M. Crandall, praying payment of the fees legally due them as attending witnesses in the case of the contested seat of David S. Jackson, of the State of New York; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. Butler: The petition of citizens of Columbia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a discontinuance of the present tariff policy, and for an immediate modification of the existing revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. Goggin: The memorial of the heirs of Andrew Glassell, deceased, praying that provision be made for the payment of claims for French spoliations prior to the year 1800; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Meade: The memorial of Vladislaus Wankwicz, praying for the passage of a special act of venue providing for the removal of cases concerning the estate of General Kosciusko from the United States circuit court for the District of Columbia to the United States circuit court for the district of Maryland; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Garnett Duncan: The petition of John Poe—heretofore presented May 5, 1848; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Vinton: The memorial of William H. Aspinwall, John L. Stephens, Henry Chauncey, and their associates, praying for the co-operation and aid necessary of the government of the United

States to construct a railroad across the "isthmus of Panama;" which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Taylor: The petition of John Coates, of Chillicothe, in the State of Ohio, praying for extra compensation for services recently rendered by him as receiver of public moneys at said place; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Morse: The petition of Daniel M. Seymour, of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, sole heir of Thomas S. Seymour, deceased, praying for the bounty land to which his late father was entitled for his services in the war of 1812; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Albert G. Brown: The petition of John B. Nevett, of Adams county, in the State of Mississippi, praying for the passage of an act confirming to him the title to a certain parcel of land which has long been in the possession of himself and family; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Featherston: The petition of registers and receivers of the United States land offices in the State of Mississippi, praying that they be allowed the same commissions on all land warrants received at their respective offices as are now allowed by law on money entries; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Murphy: The memorial of Joshua P. Powers, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, praying for redress for the loss and damage sustained by him by the capture of his vessel by a Texan cruiser in the year 1842; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Harmanson: The petition of Amelia Covillion, wife of Zenon St. Romain, praying that she be authorized to enter, as by right of pre-emption, a certain piece of public land situated in the parish of Avoyelles, in the State of Louisiana.

Also, the petition of Sidney Flower, praying that he be authorized to enter, as by right of pre-emption, a certain piece of public land in the parish of Point Coupee, in the State of Louisiana, which is set apart for school purposes.

Also, the petition of Joshua Holden, praying that he be granted a pre-emption right to a certain piece of land situated in the parish of Franklin, in the State of Louisiana.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Wick: The petition of citizens of the State of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Columbus to Bedford; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 2 o'clock and fifty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1848.

Another member appeared, and took his seat viz:
From the State of South Carolina, Daniel Wallace.
 In conformity with the resolution of yesterday, to appoint a select committee of five members to inquire into the expediency of so amending the patent laws as to prevent the patenting of compound medicinal agents, the Speaker appointed the following:
 Mr. Thomas O. Edwards, Mr. John W. Jones, Mr. George Fries, Frederick W. Lord, and William A. Newell.
 Mr. Morse moved that the vote by which the House yesterday agreed to the resolution offered by Mr. Truman Smith be reconsidered.

The said resolution is as follows:
Resolved, That the rules and orders of the House of Representatives as they existed at the close of the last session of Congress be, and hereby are, adopted as the rules of the House for and during the residue of the present Congress, and that a committee be appointed to report such alterations and amendments as may be deemed desirable.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the said resolution was amended, by adding thereto as follows:
 “And no order of the House making a bill, report, or resolution a special order of the day for any given day shall entitle it to a preference over general appropriation bills; but, notwithstanding such special order, the House or Committee of the Whole may proceed to the consideration of such appropriation bills.”

Mr. Pollock moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,
 It was decided in the affirmative, } Yeas..... 107
 } Nays..... 77
 The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. John Crowell	Mr. Artemas Hale
Green Adams	John Dickey	Willard P. Hall
George Ashmun	Richard S. Donnell	Nathan K. Hall
Archibald Atkinson	Garnett Duncan	James G. Hampton
Daniel M. Barringer	George G. Dunn	Moses Hampton
Thomas H. Bayly	George N. Eckert	William Henry
Richard L. T. Beale	Alexander Evans	Isaac E. Holmes
Hiram Belcher	Nathan Evans	Samuel D. Hubbard
Esbon Blackmar	James J. Faran	Washington Hunt
John Blanchard	John W. Farrelly	Charles J. Ingersoll
John M. Botts	David Fisher	Timothy Jenkins
Nathaniel Boydon	Thomas S. Flournoy	James H. Johnson
William G. Brown	Andrew S. Fulton	George W. Jones
Chester Butler	Meredith P. Gentry	John W. Jones
Richard S. Canby	Joshua R. Giddings	Daniel P. King
John G. Chapman	William L. Goggin	William T. Lawrence
Thomas L. Clingman	Daniel Gott	Shepherd Leffler
William M. Cocke	James S. Green	Thomas W. Ligon
Jacob Collamer	Horace Greeley	Abraham Lincoln
Harmon S. Conger	Dudley S. Gregory	John H. Lumpkin
Robert B. Cranston	Joseph Grinnell	Abraham R. McIlvaine

Mr. James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nes
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
Lucius B. Peck
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
R. Barnwell Rhett

Mr. Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Sylvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
John Strohm
William Strong

Mr. Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
John Van Dyke
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Boccock
Franklin W. Bowdon
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
William Duer
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
John Freedley

Mr. Richard French
George Fries
John P. Gaines
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel W. Inge
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Job Mann
George P. Marsh
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
John S. Phelps
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Charles E. Stuart
George A. Starkweather
Jacob Thompson
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
John Wentworth
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

So the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

Mr. Alexander Evans moved that the vote by which the House yesterday ordered to be engrossed the bill (No. 654) to prevent either House of Congress from disposing of any portion of the contingent fund except by joint resolution of the two Houses, be reconsidered;

And the question being put, Shall the said vote be reconsidered?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 97
Nays..... 81

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard

Mr. Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
Charles Brown
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman

Mr. Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling

Mr. John Diekey	Mr. Elias B. Holmes	Mr. James Pollock
James Dixon	John W. Houston	Harvey Putnam
Richard S. Donnell	Samuel D. Hubbard	Julius Rockwell
William Duer	Charles Hudson	John A. Rockwell
Garnett Duncan	Washington Hunt	David Rumsey, jr.
George G. Dunn	Alexander Irvin	Daniel B. St. John
George N. Eckert	John W. Jones	Eliakim Sherrill
Thomas O. Edwards	Orlando Kellogg	Peter H. Silvester
Alexander Evans	Daniel P. King	John I. Slingerland
John W. Farrelly	Samuel Lahm	Truman Smith
David Fisher	William T. Lawrence	Alexander H. Stephens
Thomas S. Flournoy	Lewis C. Levin	John Strohm
John Freedley	Abraham Lincoln	William Strong
John Gayle	Frederick W. Lord	Frederick A. Tallmadge
Meredith P. Gentry	William Pitt Lynde	John L. Taylor
William L. Goggin	Abraham R. McIlvaine	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Dudley S. Gregory	George P. Marsh	Richard W. Thompson
Joseph Grinnell	Dudley Marvin	John B. Thompson
Artemas Hale	Joseph Mullin	Benjamin B. Thurston
Nathan K. Hall	William Nelson	Patrick W. Tompkins
David Hammons	Henry Nes	John Van Dyke
James G. Hampton	Henry Nicoll	Samuel F. Vinton
Moses Hampton	David Outlaw	Cornelius Warren
William Henry	John G. Palfrey	Hugh White
Henry W. Hilliard	George Petrie	James Wilson.
Isaac E. Holmes		

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson	Mr. Willard P. Hall	Mr. Lucius B. Peck
Daniel M. Barringer	Hugh A. Haralson	Samuel O. Peyton
Richard L. T. Beale	John H. Harmanson	John S. Phelps
Henry Bedinger	Samson W. Harris	William B. Preston
Kingsley S. Bingham	Thomas J. Henley	R. Barnwell Rhett
Franklin W. Bowdon	Hugh L. W. Hill	William A. Richardson
William G. Brown	Samuel W. Inge	John L. Robinson
Charles W. Cathcart	Charles J. Ingersoll	William Rockhill
Lucien B. Chase	Alfred Iverson	Joseph M. Root
Franklin Clark	James H. Johnson	William Sawyer
Howell Cobb	Robert W. Johnson	Augustine H. Shepperd
Williamson R. W. Cobb	George W. Jones	Ephraim K. Smart
William M. Cöcke	David S. Kaufman	Robert Smith
John H. Crozier	William Kennon, jr.	Frederick P. Stanton
John D. Cummins	Emile La Sere	Charles E. Stuart
John R. J. Daniel	Sidney Lawrence	James H. Thomas
Rudolphus Dickinson	Shepherd Leffler	James Thompson
Elisha Embree	John H. Lumpkin	Jacob Thompson
Winfield S. Featherston	Robert McClelland	Robert A. Thompson
Orlando B. Ficklin	James J. McKay	William Thompson
Richard French	Robert M. McLane	Amos Tuck
George Fries	Job Mann	Abraham W. Venable
Andrew S. Fulton	Richard K. Meade	Daniel Wallace
Joshua R. Giddings	John K. Miller	William W. Wick
Daniel Gott	Jonathan D. Morris	James S. Wiley
James S. Green	Isaac E. Morse	Hezekiah Williams
Horace Greely	Charles H. Peaslee	Joseph A. Woodward.

The question recurred, Shall the bill be engrossed? when

Mr. Pollock moved that the said bill be referred to the Committee on Accounts.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill be referred to the Committee on Accounts?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Palfrey, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill with the following title:

A bill for the repeal of all acts or parts of acts of Congress establishing or maintaining slavery or the slave trade within the District of Columbia.

Mr. Phelps gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to pay to the State of Wisconsin the two per cent. upon the proceeds of the sales of the public lands which have been sold within the limits of said State and which have been reserved for the purpose of constructing a road leading to said State.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be authorized to employ a clerk for so much of the session as their business may render necessary, who shall receive the same per diem compensation usually allowed for similar services.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the following bills of the Senate, reported the same without amendment, viz:

No. 117. An act for the relief of William H. Prentiss;

No. 173. An act for the relief of Columbus Alexander and Theodore Barnard;

which bills were severally read the first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 211) "providing for the punishment of false swearing in certain cases."

Thereupon the House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill.

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill, being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time;

And the question was stated, Shall the bill pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Willard P. Hall obtained leave and introduced the following bills, viz:

No. 659. A bill to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States;

No. 660. A bill granting the State of Missouri the right of way and a donation of public lands for the purpose of making a railroad from Hannibal to St. Joseph;

which bills were severally read the first and second time; and—

No. 659 referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and

No. 660 referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Dickinson, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill granting lands to the State of Ohio for the construction of a road from Lower Sandusky, Ohio, to the Greenville treaty line, agreeably to the provisions of the treaty of Brownstown of 1808.

Mr. French gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill for the relief of Joseph Decret.

Mr. Goggin gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to regulate and equalize the pay and to prevent further interruptions in transporting public mails on railroads in the United States and the territories thereof.

Mr. Featherston, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill granting a portion of the public lands lying within the State of Mississippi to said State for the construction of a levee on the east bank of the Mississippi river, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Henley,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing immediately for a geological survey of New Mexico and California, and for the establishment of a United States mint in one of those territories, and for the immediate occupation of the gold mines of California, that the products thereof may be sent to the government and appropriated to the payment of the national debt and the current expenses of the government.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Vinton obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 661) "granting lands to certain States therein named, to aid them in the construction of roads, canals, and the improvement of their rivers;" which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands."

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Sawyer obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 662) "in addition to an act entitled 'An act in relation to military land warrants;'" which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Dickinson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the entry and purchase of the unsold lands in the Wyandott reserve, in the State of Ohio, with soldiers' land warrants, the purchaser paying any excess in money; and, also, to inquire into the propriety of authorizing in like manner the purchase of the alternate sections still unsold on the Wabash and Erie canal.

Mr. Andrew Johnson offered the following resolution, which was read, and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House, in making out his report of the disposition of the contingent fund as now required by law, arrange, under a separate and distinct head, the funeral expenses

of the members of this House, setting down under each deceased member's name the item of expense incurred, by its proper name, stating the aggregate amount of each at the bottom of the account.

Mr. Meade offered the following resolution, which was read, and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories report a bill to this House transferring to the State of Texas, in pursuance of the terms of her annexation to the Union, all that portion of New Mexico which lies east of the Rio Grande.

On motion of Mr. Leffler,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of Congress fixing the time of holding the district court of the United States for Iowa as to authorize two terms of said court annually, instead of one, as now authorized by law.

On motion of Mr. McClelland,

Resolved, That the Committee on Pubic Lands be instructed to inquire into the propriety of reducing the price of the mineral lands of Lake Superior.

On motion of Mr. Daniel P. King, from the Committee on Accounts,

Resolved, That the Committee on Accounts procure a copy, for each member of the House, of Colton's pocket map of the United States and Mexico, showing the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans.

Mr. Charles E. Stuart submitted a proposition of amendment to the joint rules, viz:

Resolved, That neither the Senate nor House of Representatives will dispose of any portion of the contingent fund of their respective Houses without the assent and concurrence of the other House first had and obtained.

The said resolution was read; when

Mr. Charles E. Stuart moved the previous question.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 80
Nays 87

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Asa W. H. Clapp

Mr. Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans

Mr. Nathan Evans
David Fisher
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
William L. Goggin
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. Isaac E. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Washington Hunt
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 George P. Marsh

Mr. Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 David Ramsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Truman Smith

Mr. George A. Starkweather
 Alexander H. Stephens
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 John B. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Thomas S. Bocoek
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 William G. Brown
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Charles W. Catheart
 Lucien B. Chase
 Franklin Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 Elisha Embree
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Andrew S. Fulton
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green

Mr. Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Emile La Sere
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 William B. Macclay
 Robert McClelland
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry Nicoll

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John S. Phelps
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

The question then recurred on seconding the previous question; and was decided in the negative.

And debate arising upon the said resolution, it was laid over under the rule.

Mr. John A. Rockwell presented a resolution from the Legislature of the State of Connecticut, relating to a railroad across the continent of America; and moved that it be referred to a select committee.

Debate arising upon the reference of the said resolution, it was laid over under the rule.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Chase: The memorial of Prudence Chapel—heretofore presented February 1, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Robert A. Thompson: The memorial of John W. Howel,

of the county of Braxton, in the State of Virginia, praying for a pension on account of infirmities caused by exposure and sickness in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Maclay: The petition of Thomas C. Rudolph and other captains and first lieutenants in the revenue marine service, praying for the passage of an act allowing them the same pro rata compensation as lieutenant commanders and lieutenants in the navy during the time they served in the navy in the Florida war.

By Mr. Marsh: The petition of John Richardson, late a marine guard on board the United States ship Portsmouth, praying compensation for extra services rendered as captain's clerk on board said ship.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Hunt: Sundry petitions of citizens of Niagara county, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation to improve Wilson harbor at Twelve-mile creek, on Lake Ontario.

By Mr. Nicoll: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for Congress to provide means for the immediate removal of obstructions to the navigation of Hurl Gate channel.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Chase: The petition of George W. Farmers—heretofore presented February 6, 1840.

By Mr. White: The petition of Rulif Van Brunt—heretofore presented December 23, 1844.

By Mr. Gaines: The petition of Samuel Perry—heretofore presented December 27, 1844.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Robert A. Thompson: The petition of citizens of Kanawha and Braxton counties, in the State of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Clendenin to Braxton courthouse; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of Esther Carter, of Charlestown, in the State of Massachusetts, daughter and heir of John Beacham, deceased, praying indemnity for property destroyed by the enemy which belonged to her late father during the war of the revolution;

Also, the petition of the heirs of Wadleigh Noyes, deceased—heretofore presented March 13, 1848.

By Mr. Chase: The petition of the legal representatives of Joseph Hardaway—heretofore presented February 14, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Levin: The memorial of David Finch and others, painters lately employed on the Capitol of the United States, praying for

the passage of a resolution allowing them to receive pay from the time of their discharge to the 30th November instant; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. Wilson: Papers relating to the delegate (Henry H. Sibley) from a portion of the Territory of Wisconsin; which were referred to the Committee of Elections.

By Mr. Dickinson: The petition of citizens of Sandusky county, in the State of Ohio, in behalf of William Parish, praying that he be permitted to purchase a certain piece of public land, now in his possession, at a reduced price; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The petition of Francis Allyn—heretofore presented December 22, 1843;

Also, the petition of Robert Roberts—heretofore presented December 13, 1847; which were referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Gregory: The memorial of John Barrett, of Jersey city, in the State of New Jersey, praying for a pension, and also payment of his certificate for prize money of prizes taken on Lake Champlain during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The petition of the heirs of Lieutenant Daniel Starr, deceased—heretofore presented December 22, 1843; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Rumsey: The memorial of citizens of Steuben county, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of the bill introduced last session on the subject of newspaper postage and for an uniform rate of postage on letters; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of B. F. Reed, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the duties paid by him on a cargo shipped from California;

Also, the petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for an appropriation to improve the navigation of Hurl Gate channel and remove the reefs in the harbor of New York.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Hammons: The petition of George Garey, of Somersworth, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for arrears and increase of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Willard P. Hall,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing an additional land office in the State of Missouri north of the Missouri river.

On motion of Mr. Green,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for a complete and full geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Missouri,

and especially of all public lands in said State; and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Gayle,

Resolved, That the Senate bill (No. 331) granting to the State of Alabama the right of way and a donation of public land for making a railroad from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio river, and for other purposes, be taken from the table, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law providing for the election of all officers of the United States government directly by the people.

Mr. McLane offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee of five members be appointed by the Chair to inquire and ascertain to what extent this House has exercised its constitutional obligation to provide for the publication of its journal of proceedings, and to report thereon, with such recommendations as they may deem expedient, by bill or otherwise.

And, after debate, and pending the question on said resolution,

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House, at 2 o'clock and fifty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1848.

Another member appeared and took his seat, viz:

From the State of Illinois, John A. McClernand.

The Speaker stated that the first business in order was the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. McLane; whereupon

Mr. White moved the previous question; when

Mr. George W. Jones moved to lay the said resolution upon the table; which motion was decided in the negative.

The question recurred on seconding the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the said resolution be agreed to?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 87
Nays..... 87

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
William G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Asa W. H. Clapp

Mr. Thomas L. Clingman
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John Dickey
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
John W. Farrelly

Mr. David Fisher
John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
George P. Marsh

Mr. Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
Henry Nes
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepperd
Peter H. Silvester

Mr. John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Archibald Atkinson
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Bocoock
Linn Boyd
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Richard S. Canby
Lucien B. Chase
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
George Fries
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Hugh A. Haralson
Thomas J. Henley

Mr. Hugh L. W. Hill
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sère
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Job Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll

Mr. David Outlaw
Lucius B. Peck
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Gideon Reynolds
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Eliakim Sherrill
Ephraim K. Smart
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
William Thompson
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

The House being equally divided, the Speaker voted in the affirmative.

So it was

Resolved, That a select committee of five members be appointed by the Chair to inquire and ascertain to what extent this House has exercised its constitutional obligation to provide for the publication of its journal of proceedings, and to report thereon, with such recommendations as they may deem expedient, by bill or otherwise.

Subsequently, Mr. McLane moved that the vote upon the passage of the said resolution be reconsidered, and that his motion to reconsider be laid upon the table,

And the question being put, Shall the motion to reconsider be laid on the table?

There appeared, } Yeas..... 90
 } Nays..... 87
 The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Hiram Belcher
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 Nathaniel Boydon
 Jasper E. Brady
 Aylett Buckner
 Chester Butler
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley
 Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. John P. Gaines
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 William T. Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Robert M. McLane
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade
 Charles S. Morehead
 Joseph Mullin

Mr. William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 John G. Palfrey
 John S. Pendleton
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Jacob Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Thomas S. Boccock
 Linn Boyd
 William G. Brown
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Lucien B. Chase
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 John H. Crozier
 Mason C. Darling
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James J. Faran
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson

Mr. John H. Harmanson
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Isaac E. Holmes
 Samuel W. Inge
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy

Mr. Henry Nicoll
 Lucius B. Peck
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Gideon Reynolds
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 William Thompson
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled resolution of the Senate (No. 41) entitled "A resolution for the appointment of regents in the Smithsonian Institution," and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said resolution.

Mr. Levin, from the Committee on Engraving, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Engraving be directed to contract for the engraving of the plans accompanying the report of the Secretary of the Navy for the extra copies ordered by the House.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth,

Ordered, That Senate bill No. 95, entitled "An act granting to the State of Illinois the right of way and a donation of public lands for making a railroad connecting the upper and lower Mississippi with the chain of northern lakes at Chicago," be taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. McLane: The petitions of John McKee and Henry Leef, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, praying indemnity for losses sustained by them in consequence of the illegal seizure of the "barque Mary Teresa," by Alexander H. Tyler, late consul of the United States at Bahia, in Brazil; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Willard P. Hall: The memorial of David A. Ely, James, Jeremiah B., John, and Simeon W. Dodson, Coldin W. Hardin, Nelson Grogan, Samuel Withron, Michael G. Clan, and Franklin Freeman, of Adair county, in the State of Missouri, praying that they be confirmed in their pre-emption rights to certain lands; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. McLane: The memorial of Isaac S. K. Reeves, of the United States army, praying that the pay and emoluments of his office as adjutant of the military academy may be made equal to the pay and allowances of adjutants of regiments in the army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Thibodeaux: The memorial of Joseph Reynes, of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, praying that he be permitted to locate of public land a like quantity of that claimed by his late father under a Spanish title; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Levin: The petition of Zebulon Parker, of Licking county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a renewal and extension of certain patents in relation to improvements in hydraulic power; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. McClelland: The memorial of Nancy Egnew—heretofore presented December 28, 1836; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, the petition of Thos. B. Clark—heretofore presented May 3, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Abbott: The petition of citizens of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress so to amend the revenue laws as to establish specific duties, and give protection to home industry; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The memorial of sundry disbanded officers of the marine corps, praying to be restored to their rank and position in the corps; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The memorial of the heirs of Samuel Beach, deceased, late a lieutenant of the New Hampshire continental line, praying for the "half pay for life" to which the said deceased was entitled for his services in the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Murphy: The memorial of John B. Emerson, of the city and State of New York, praying compensation for the use of his improvements of the steam engine by the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of Hannah Cole, widow of Samuel Cole, deceased, praying for the bounty land to which the said deceased was entitled for his services as a volunteer in the late war with Mexico; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of Tabitha Wilder, widow of Ephraim Wilder, deceased, praying for a pension in consideration of the services of her late husband in the revolutionary war, and also the "five years' half pay;" which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Conger: The petition of J. and E. Brooks, of the city and State of New York, praying for a contract to publish a daily report of the proceedings and debates of Congress;

Also, the petition of Charles W. Fenton, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, of similar import with the foregoing; which were referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. Sylvester: The petition of Sally R. Johnson and citizens of Green county, in the State of New York, in her behalf, praying for a pension in consideration of the loss of health and final death of Ransom Johnson, her late husband, from disease contracted in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Butler: The memorial of Ann Vernet, praying for compensation for the services of her late father Jesse Brown, deceased, rendered during the war of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. McDowell: The memorial of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, praying for the passage of an act to extend the term of the federal courts in said district and the increase of the salary of the judge; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. John B. Thompson: The petition of B. R. Hardin—heretofore presented December 18, 1847; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. McClernand: The petition of William Pickering, in behalf of citizens of the States of Illinois and Indiana, praying for the passage of an act donating to the States of Illinois and Indiana a moiety of the public lands equal in amount to the alternate sections six miles wide on each side of the railroad line from the falls of the Ohio river, via New Albany, to Mount Carmel, and thence of the line of the Mount Carmel and Alton railroad to the Mississippi river, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of said railroads; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Darling: The memorial of registers and receivers of the United States land offices in the State of Wisconsin, praying for an increase of compensation in the receipt of land warrants at their respective offices; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Kaufman: The memorial of Stewart Newell, late United States consul at Sabine, in the republic of Texas, praying compensation for services rendered in transcribing and indexing certain records for the United States at Galveston, in Texas; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Winthrop: The petition of Ward Marston, late captain of Marines, praying that the subject of his discharge be investigated, and he be restored to his former rank, pay, and emoluments; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from so much of the estimates for additional appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, as relates to the salaries of Daniel Parker as paymaster general from January 1 to May 9, 1822; and that the same be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. John W. Houston offered the following resolution, viz:

Whereas the Clerk of this House has not paid to John B. Fry, who acted as clerk in the office of the Sergeant-at-arms during the last session of Congress, the extra compensation voted by resolution to the clerks, messengers, &c., therefore,

Resolved, That the said Clerk of the House pay to the said John B. Fry the same amount of extra compensation as was allowed to each of the assistant clerks in the Clerk's office.

The said resolution was read; and

The previous question was moved by Mr. Houston, which being seconded, the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the negative, } Yeas 72
 } Nays 75

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Washington Barrow

Mr. Hiram Belcher
 John Blanchard
 John M. Botts
 Jasper E. Brady

Mr. Aylett Buckner
 Chester Butler
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Harmon S. Conger

Mr. Robert B. Cranston
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 Daniel Duncan
 Garnett Duncan
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 William Henry

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Washington Hunt
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 Orlando Kellogg
 William T. Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham Lincoln
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 George Petrie
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam

Mr. Gideon Reynolds
 Julius Rockwell
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Amos Tuck
 John Van-Dyke
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 James S. Wiley
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Richard L. T. Beale
 Kinsgley S. Bingham
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boydon
 William G. Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Richard S. Canby
 Lucien B. Chase
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 George G. Dunn
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green

Mr. Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel W. Inge
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris
 Henry Nicoll
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 James Pollock
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ephraim K. Smart
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, reported the following resolution, which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That House bill No. 412—a bill to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States—be the special order for the first Tuesday in January, and so continue from day to day until finally disposed of.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of the bill (No. 479) "to authorize an increase of the number of clerks in the Treasury Department," and that it be laid on the table; which motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Alexander Evans,

Ordered, That the papers of Elizabeth McLean be withdrawn

from the files of this House, in order that the same may be put upon file at the Pension Office.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Alexander Evans obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 663) to authorize the appointment of an officer to grant enrolments and licenses, to reside at Chesapeake city, Maryland; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Gregory,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of establishing a light to be placed at Bergen point, at the mouth of Kill Van Kull, and a light at the mouth of the Passaic river, in aid of the commerce of the Passaic and Hackensack rivers, the Staten island sound, and Newark bay.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Greeley obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 664) to discourage speculation in the public lands, and to secure homes thereon to actual settlers and cultivators; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Pollock, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the existing laws relating to public lands as requires all patents issued from the General Land Office to be signed by the President of the United States, and also so much of said laws as authorizes the President to appoint a secretary to sign said patents; also, to inquire into the expediency of amending said laws so as to require all patents for public lands to be signed by the Commissioner and countersigned by the Recorder of the General Land Office, or to be executed and issued in such manner as will be most compatible with the public interest, without the signature of the President, and as will avoid unnecessary delay in the issuing thereof.

On motion of Mr. Grinnell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the erection of a fort and other works for the defence of the city of New Bedford, according to surveys made under the direction of the Secretary of War.

On motion of Mr. Belcher,

Ordered, That the petition of Palmer Branch, for a pension, and the accompanying papers, be taken from the files, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Goggin offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That House bill (No. 653) further to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," approved 3d March, 1845, be made the special order of the day for the first Wednesday of January next, and continue from day to day until disposed of.

The resolution being read,

Mr. Goggin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the said resolution pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Barringer offered the following resolution, which was read, and laid upon the table one day under the rule:

Resolved, That the President of the United States cause to be communicated to this House the amount of moneys and property received during the late war with the republic of Mexico at the different ports of entry, or in any other way within her limits, and in what manner the same has been expended or appropriated.

On motion of Mr. Wallace,

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-arms be directed to cause the remains of the honorable James A. Black, late a member of this House, to be taken from the Congress vault, where they now lie, and have the same decently interred in the State of South Carolina, in such place as his family shall direct.

Mr. Howell Cobb submitted the following as an amendment to the rules and orders of the House:

"It shall not be in order to consider or act upon any order, resolution, or motion, whereby it is proposed to create a charge upon the contingent fund of the House, or dispose of any portion of the same, except in cases of printing, until the same has been considered and reported upon by the Committee on Accounts; and all such propositions shall, on their introduction, be referred by virtue of this rule to said committee; nor shall this rule be suspended, except by unanimous consent.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the select Committee on Rules and Orders.

Mr. Crozier offered the following resolution, which was read, and debate thereon, it was laid upon the table under the rule:

Resolved, That House bill No. 80, entitled "A bill to promote the education of the indigent deaf and dumb," be made the special order of the day for next Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Cocke,

Resolved, That Mary Martin, widow of Salathiel Martin, deceased, have leave to withdraw her petition and papers from the files of this House.

The papers of Mary Martin were forthwith delivered to Mr. William M. Cocke.

Mr. Duer gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to provide for the revision, consolidation, and methodical arrangement of the statutory law of the United States.

Mr. Pollock gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill extending the provisions of existing laws granting bounty land to the officers and soldiers of the late war with Mexico to the officers and soldiers engaged in the Indian wars prior to the treaty of Greenville, 1795; also, to the officers and soldiers of the late war with Great Britain who have not been embraced in laws in such case made, or who have not received bounty land.

Mr. Phelps gave notice, under the rule, of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to pay to the State of Missouri the two per cent. upon the proceeds of the sales of the public lands which have been sold within the limits of said State, and which have been reserved for the purpose of constructing a road leading to said State.

Mr. Albert G. Brown gave notice, under the rule, of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill to grant a quantity of land to the State of Mississippi for the purpose of improving the navigation of certain rivers in that State.

A bill to provide for the graduation of the price of the public lands.

Mr. Giddings, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the people of the District of Columbia to express their wishes as to the continuance of slavery and the slave trade within said District.

Mr. Palfrey, in pursuance of previous notice, asked leave to introduce a bill of the following title:

A bill to repeal all acts of Congress establishing or maintaining slavery and the slave trade within the District of Columbia.

Objection being made to the introduction of said bill, the question for granting leave was put,

And decided in the negative, {

Yeas..... 70

Nays 82

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Elias B. Holmes	Mr. David Rumsey, jr.
Hiram Belcher	Samuel D. Hubbard	Daniel B. St. John
Esbon Blackmar	James H. Johnson	William Sawyer
John Blanchard	Orlando Kellogg	Peter H. Silvester
Richard S. Canby	Daniel P. King	John I. Slingerland
Jacob Collamer	Samuel Lahm	Ephraim K. Smart
Harmon S. Conger	William T. Lawrence	Truman Smith
Robert B. Cranston	Sidney Lawrence	George A. Starkweather
Mason C. Darling	Frederick W. Lord	Charles E. Stuart
Rudolphus Dickinson	Robert McClelland	John Strohm
James Dixon	George P. Marsh	Frederick A. Tallmadge
George G. Dunn	Dudley Marvin	John L. Taylor
George N. Eckert	Jonathan D. Morris	James Thompson
Elisha Embree	Joseph Mullin	William Thompson
James J. Faran	William Nelson	Benjamin B. Thurston
John Freedley	John G. Palfrey	Amos Tuck
Joshua R. Giddings	Charles H. Peaslee	John Van Dyke
Daniel Gott	George Petrie	Samuel F. Vinton
Horace Greeley	Harvey Putnam	Cornelius Warren
Dudley S. Gregory	Gideon Reynolds	John Wentworth
Joseph Grinnell	Julius Rockwell	Hugh White
Artemas Hale	John A. Rockwell	David Wilmot
Nathan K. Hall	Joseph M. Root	James Wilson.
William Henry		

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson	Mr. Richard L. T. Beale	Mr. Jasper E. Brady
Daniel M. Barringer	Thomas S. Boccock	William G. Brown
Washington Barrow	Linn Boyd	Charles Brown
Thomas H. Bayly	Nathaniel Boydon	Albert G. Brown

Mr. Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Hugh A. Haralson
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard

Mr. Isaac E. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
John L. Robinson
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
William Strong
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
James S. Wiley
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Root offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be instructed to report to this House, with as little delay as practicable, a bill or bills providing a territorial government for each of the territories of New Mexico and California, and excluding slavery therefrom.

The said resolution being read, Mr. Root moved the previous question.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Giddings moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was agreed to: and the roll being called twice, one hundred and eighty-seven members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. George W. Jones, further proceedings in the call were dispensed with.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Willard P. Hall to lay the said resolution on the table,

And decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 80
Nays 106.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boydon
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Lucien B. Chase

Mr. Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
Alexander Evans
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. John P. Gaines
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson

Mr. George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane

Mr. Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
William Sawyer

Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd
Frederick P. Stanton
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Jasper E. Brady
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Franklin Clark
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
William Duer
Daniel Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
David Fisher
John Freedley
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. Mellvaine
Job Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
James Pollock

Mr. Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

The question then recurred upon seconding the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, viz: "Shall the resolution now pass?"

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 108
 { Nays..... 80

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar

Mr. John Blanchard
Jasper E. Brady
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. Asa W. H. Clapp
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
John Crowell
John D. Cummins

Mr. Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 Daniel Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Alexander Irvin

Mr. Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill

Mr. Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Thomas S. Bocock
 John M. Botts
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boydon
 William G. Brown
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 Lucien B. Chase
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Robert B. Cranston
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Richard S. Donnell
 Garnett Duncan
 Alexander Evans
 Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Emile La Sere
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 James McDowell

Mr. James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. John L. Robinson moved that the vote agreeing to the said resolution be reconsidered; pending which,

On motion of Mr. John L. Robinson,

The House, at 2 o'clock and fifty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1848.

Another member appeared and took his seat, viz:

From the State of Pennsylvania, Samuel A. Bridges.

On motion of Mr. Botts, by leave,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, required to furnish this House with a statement of the amount of coal imported under the tariff of 1846, and the amount of revenue derived from the same; also, the amount of coal imported annually under the act of 1842, and the amount of revenue derived from the same.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Tuck: The memorial of Phebe Fitz, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a pension in consideration of the death of her father, Simeon Pike, at the battle of Bunker Hill, at the commencement of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Also, the petition of citizens of Nottingham and Northwood, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Exeter to Pittsfield Factories; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Clingman: The memorial of William B. Cruse—heretofore presented January 24, 1843; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Wallace rose and announced to the House that Alexander D. Sims, a member of this House from the State of South Carolina, died at his residence in that State in the month of November last.

And, thereupon,

On motion of Mr. Wallace, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, unanimously, That this House, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect due to the memory of the honorable Alexander D. Sims, deceased, late a member of this body, will go into mourning, by wearing crape on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, unanimously, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the honorable Alexander D. Sims, that this House do now adjourn.

Ordered, That the Clerk communicate to the Senate information of the death of Alexander D. Sims, and of the proceedings of the House thereupon.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1848.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on private bills; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Howell Cobb reported bills of the following titles:

No. 165. A bill for the relief of Jeremiah Moors; with a recommendation that it do pass.

No. 167. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Nimrod Farrow and Richard Harris; with a recommendation that it do not pass.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill (No. 351) authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama for the use of the United States government, in suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities in 1836 and 1837, in Alabama.

The Senate, in pursuance of the joint rules of the two Houses, have appointed, on their part, the following joint committees:

On Printing: Mr. Cameron, Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, and Mr. Fitzpatrick.

On the Library: Mr. Pearce, Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, and Mr. Mason.

On Enrolled Bills: Mr. Rusk and Mr. Fitzgerald.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Iverson: The petition of Samuel B. Spencer, late a non-commissioned officer in a company of volunteers from the State of Georgia, in the war with Mexico, praying compensation for a horse lost in the public service.

By Mr. McLane: The petition of R. E. De Russey, heretofore presented August 10, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. French: The petition of Samuel Colt, of the city of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, praying for a contract for supplying the government with an additional number of his repeating fire-arms; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Dickinson: The memorial of William Tracy—heretofore presented January 14, 1840; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Garnett Duncan: The memorial of the heirs of David Prentice, deceased, praying compensation for a plan prepared and submitted by the said deceased, and adopted by the government, for removing snags and sawyers from the Mississippi river and its tributaries; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. McLane: The memorial of Elizabeth Maughny, widow of Daniel Maughny, who died of his wounds received at the battle of Chapultepec, in Mexico, praying for an increase of her pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Bridges: The memorial of citizens of Lehigh county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route from Saucon Valley to Trumboursville; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Bocock: The memorial of the heirs of Colonel Charles Lewis, deceased—heretofore presented February 6, 1840; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Fulton: The memorial of Peter Pife—heretofore presented December 17, 1847; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns to-day, it will adjourn to meet on Monday next; and then,

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 2 o'clock and forty minutes, p. m., adjourned until Monday, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1848.

Several other members appeared and took their seats, viz:

From the State of Georgia, Robert Toombs.

From the State of Florida, E. Carrington Cabell.

From the State of Alabama, George S. Houston.

From the State of Missouri, James B. Bowlin.

From the State of Massachusetts, Horace Mann.

From the State of Kentucky, Beverly S. Clark.

In pursuance of the order of the House of the 11th instant, Mr. Truman Smith, Mr. Caleb B. Smith, Mr. Howell Cobb, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Cabell, Mr. George S. Houston, Mr. Julius Rockwell, Mr. Jenkins, and Mr. Brady, were appointed the select committee on rules and orders.

In pursuance of the order of the House of the 13th instant, Mr. McLane, Mr. Toombs, Mr. Ashmun, Mr. Wallace, and Mr. Collamer, were appointed the select committee on the publication of the Journal and proceedings of the House.

The Speaker stated as the business first in order, the motion made by Mr. Robinson to reconsider the vote by which the resolution offered by Mr. Root on Wednesday last, "that the Committee on Territories be instructed to report to this House, with as little delay as practicable, a bill or bills providing a territorial government for each of the territories of New Mexico and California, and excluding slavery therefrom," was passed.

The Speaker, by general consent, laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in compliance with the act of March 2, 1819, regulating passenger ships and vessels, tabular statements showing the number and designation of passengers who arrived in each collection district of the United States during the year ending September 30, 1848; which letter and statements were referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in pursuance of the resolution of the House of Representatives of December 30, 1791, a report of the receipts and expenditures of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1848; which letter and report were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Pollock,

Ordered, That one hundred copies extra be printed for the use of the office of the Register of the Treasury.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, exhibiting the operations in that branch of the public service during the last year; which letter and report were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Collamer,

Ordered, That five hundred copies extra of said letter and report be printed for the use of the General Land Office.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the report of the superintendent of the coast survey, showing the progress of that work during the past year; which letter and report were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Grinnell,

Resolved, That there be printed two thousand extra copies of the report of the superintendent of the coast survey, including the engravings, and that two hundred and fifty copies be placed at the disposal of the superintendent.

V. A letter from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting copies of accounts of receipts and disbursements for the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848; which letter and copies of accounts were referred to the Committee on Printing.

VI. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report from the Adjutant General, stating the cause of the delay in furnishing certain information relative to the military forces employed in the late war with Mexico, called for by a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 31st of July last; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

VII. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting—

A detailed statement of the expenditure of the contingent fund, from the 8th day of December, 1847, to the 1st day of December, 1848;

A statement of the amounts paid for stationery during the first session of the thirtieth Congress, for the use of the House of Representatives;

A statement of the several articles and cost of stationery furnished the Postmaster of the House of Representatives;

A statement of the stationery furnished the Clerk's office; and

A statement of the balance of money on hand on the 1st day of December, 1848; which letter and statements were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Vinton, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 665) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the said bill be made the special order of the day for Wednesday, the 27th day of December instant.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, by general consent, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate, (No. 107,) entitled "An act for the relief of George Center," reported the same back without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

A bill from the Senate, (No. 351,) entitled "An act authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama for the use of the United States government, in the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities of 1836 and 1837, in Alabama," was taken up, and read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House then proceeded to consider the motion made by Mr. Robinson, to reconsider the vote by which the resolution moved by Mr. Root, on Wednesday, December 13, "that the Committee on the Territories be instructed to report to this House, with as little delay as practicable, a bill or bills providing a territorial government for each of the territories of New Mexico and California, and excluding slavery therefrom," was passed.

And, after debate,

Mr. Rumsey moved the previous question.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 105
Nays..... 83

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. John W. Farrelly	Mr. William T. Lawrence
Green Adams	Orlando B. Ficklin	Sidney Lawrence
Kingsley S. Bingham	David Fisher	Abraham Lincoln
Esbon Blackmar	John Freedley	Frederick W. Lord
John Blanchard	George Fries	William Pitt Lynde
Chester Butler	Joshua R. Giddings	Robert McClelland
Richard S. Canby	Daniel Gott	Abraham R. McIlvaine
Charles W. Cathcart	Horace Greeley	Job Mann
Asa W. H. Clapp	Artemas Hale	Horace Mann
Franklin Clark	Nathan K. Hall	George P. Marsh
Jacob Collamer	David Hammons	Jonathan D. Morris
Harmon S. Conger	James G. Hampton	Joseph Mullin
John Crowell	Moses Hampton	William Nelson
John D. Cummins	Thomas J. Henley	Henry Nes
Mason C. Darling	William Henry	Henry Nicoll
John Dickey	Elias B. Holmes	John G. Palfrey
Rudolphus Dickinson	Samuel D. Hubbard	Charles H. Peaslee
James Dixon	Charles Hudson	Lucius B. Peck
Daniel Duncan	Washington Hunt	George Petrie
George G. Dunn	Joseph R. Ingersoll	John Pettit
George N. Eckert	Timothy Jenkins	James Pollock
Thomas O. Edwards	James H. Johnson	Harvey Putnam
Elisha Embree	Orlando Kellogg	Gideon Reynolds
Nathan Evans	Daniel P. King	Thomas Richey
James J. Faran	Samuel Lahm	William Rockhill

Mr. Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith

Mr. Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 William Thompson

Mr. Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Thomas S. Bocock
 John M. Botts
 James B. Bowlin
 Lynn Boyd
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 William G. Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 John G. Chapman
 Beverly L. Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Garnett Duncan
 Alexander Evans
 Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell

Mr. James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 William A. Richardson
 William Sawyer
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 Joseph A. Woodward.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Giddings obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 666) to authorize the people of the District of Columbia to express their wishes as to the continuance of slavery and the slave trade within said district; which was read a first and second time.

And, after debate,

Mr. Giddings moved the previous question.

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved that the bill be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 106
 { Nays..... 79

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger

Mr. John M. Botts
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boydon
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead

Mr. William G. Brown
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 John G. Chapman

Mr. Lucien B. Chase
 Beverly L. Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Alexander Evans
 James J. Faran
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Isaac E. Holmes

Mr. George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 David Outlaw

Mr. John S. Pendleton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 William Strong
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 George Ashmun
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Daniel Duncan
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale

Mr. Nathan K. Hall
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck

Mr. John Pettit
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Mr. Palfrey, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to extend to the personal liberty of American free-men the protection of trial by jury.

Mr. Nathan K. Hall, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill making a donation of public lands to the several States and Territories, to be by them appropriated to the

encouragement and improvement of the agriculture of such States and Territories.

Mr. Miller, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill extending the provisions of the 9th section of the act entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847, to the commissioned officers below the rank of brigadier general, who served in the late war with Mexico.

Mr. Vinton moved the following resolutions:

Resolved, That so much of the annual message of the President of the United States to the two Houses of Congress at the present session as relates to our treaties, diplomatic intercourse, and relations with foreign countries, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2d. That so much of said message as relates to compensation to those citizens who have served in the Indian war in Oregon, to the state and condition of the army, to the duties levied on American and neutral commerce in the ports of Mexico, and the disbursement of the moneys so collected, and the accountability therefor by the officers who collected and disbursed the same, with the report of the Secretary of War accompanying said message, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to said committee to inquire into and report upon the legality of the collection of such duties, and the disbursement of the money so collected.

3d. That so much of said message as relates to the condition and operations of the navy, the marine corps, and the establishment of a line of steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, together with the report of the Secretary of the Navy, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

4th. That so much of said message as relates to the tariffs of 1846 and 1842, the revenue, the state of the treasury, the public debt, the sub-treasury, the general condition of the finances, the estimated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year, the unliquidated claims of citizens of the United States against Mexico, and the establishment of additional branch mints, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

5th. That so much of said message as relates to the public lands, the graduation and reduction of the price thereof, the surveys thereof, geological, mineralogical, and lineal, the appointment of additional surveyors general, and to the sale of the mineral lands in California and New Mexico, be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

6th. That so much of said message as relates to our intercourse and relations with the Indian tribes, and to the appointment of additional Indian agents, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

7th. That so much of said message as relates to the commerce and navigation of the country, and to the extension of the revenue laws of the United States over California, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

8th. That so much of said message as relates to the establishment

of territorial governments over California and New Mexico, and the enforcement of governments *de facto* in those territories, be referred to the Committee on the Territories, with instructions to said committee to inquire and report whether the Executive of the United States has rightful authority to exercise the powers of government now being enforced over those territories.

9th. That so much of said message as relates to the post offices and post roads, and the reduction of the rates of postage, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the said resolutions be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and be printed.

Mr. Miller, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 667) extending the provisions of the ninth section of the act entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847, to the commissioned officers below the rank of brigadier general, who served in the late war with Mexico; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Phelps, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 668) to pay to the State of Missouri the two per cent. upon the proceeds of the sales of the public lands which have been sold within the limits of said State, and which have been reserved for the purpose of constructing a road leading to said State; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Dickinson, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 669) granting lands to the State of Ohio for constructing a road from Lower Sandusky to the Greenville treaty line, agreeably to the treaty of Brownstown of 1808; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Cummins,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing to be located and constructed a military road from Westport, on the western border of the State of Missouri, or from some other suitable point on the western border of said State, by the nearest and best route, to some suitable point on the bay of San Francisco, in the Territory of Upper California.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That the petition and papers of Samuel Reed, of Pike county, in the State of Ohio, be withdrawn from the files of this House, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of the heirs of Captain John Oldham.

The papers of the heirs of John Oldham were forthwith delivered to Mr. Vinton.

Mr. Lahm gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill

giving to the clerks of paymasters in the army mileage for traveling performed in discharging the duties of their office.

Mr. Harmanson gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill authorizing new selections of land in lieu of worthless school sections, or sections of inferior quality, and for other purposes.

Mr. La Sère gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of the assignees under Baron de Ferriet.

Mr. Dunn, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 670) granting the right of way over the public lands in the States of Indiana and Illinois to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, and a portion of the public lands within said States of Indiana and Illinois, to said States, respectively, to be by them appropriated in the construction and completion of a railroad to be constructed by said company; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Albert G. Brown, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 671. A bill to provide for the graduation of the price of the public lands;

No. 672. A bill to grant a quantity of land to the State of Mississippi for the purpose of improving the navigation of certain rivers in that State; which bills were severally read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Robert Smith,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the location of military bounty land warrants in forty, eighty, or one hundred and sixty acre tracts, at the option of the person wishing to locate the same.

Mr. Robert Smith, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 673) granting to the States of Illinois and Indiana the right of way and a donation of public lands for making a railroad to connect the falls of the Ohio river, opposite to Louisville, in Kentucky, with the Mississippi river, by the way of New Albany, in Indiana, and Mount Carmel, on the Wabash river, to Alton, in Illinois; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, by leave,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to communicate to this House order No. 172, issued at the mouth of the Rio Grande, in Texas, on the 7th of July, 1848, by command of Major General John E. Wool.

Mr. Wentworth offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law providing for the abolition of slavery and the prohibition of its extension wherever Congress has the power so to do, and thus relieving this government from all responsibility for the existence of that institution, and also from all agitation concerning it.

The said resolution was read; when

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question, which not being seconded, and debate arising thereon, the resolution was laid over under the rule.

Mr. Ficklin offered the following resolution, which was read, and debate arising thereon, it was laid over under the rule, viz:

Whereas the guaranty to the new States, that they shall come into the Union on an equal footing with the original thirteen States, is not complied with so long as the federal government exercises the right of disposing of the public lands in the new States:

And whereas the right of disposing of the soil of the public lands within their limits is one of the highest and most essential attributes of State sovereignty; therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill ceding to each one of the new States all of the public lands within their respective limits, except such as may be reserved under the constitution for public purposes.

On motion of Mr. Gayle,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 28) from the Senate entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Rhodes;" and that it be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Bowlin,

Resolved, That a select committee of five be appointed to take into consideration, and report upon the several memorials of the State Legislatures of Arkansas and Missouri, relative to the draining and reclaiming of the swamp or submerged lands of said States, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Leffler obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 674) to grant certain alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Iowa, to aid said State in the construction of a railroad from Dubuque, via Iowa city, to Keokuck, in said State; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Grinnell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the laws relating to prize money, that all shares or amounts due to the commanders, officers, and crews of vessels shall be placed in charge of the Secretary of the Navy, to be paid to the persons to whom due.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing soldiers' certificates, issued under the act of February 15, 1847, on the same basis with treasury notes, as per act of January 28, 1847; and, if they deem proper, report a bill for that purpose.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. John A. Rockwell obtained leave and introduced a joint resolution (No. 42) to authorize the survey of certain routes for a canal or railroad between the Atlan-

tic and Pacific oceans; which resolution was read a first and second time, and referred to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson,

Resolved, That the select committee raised for the purpose of reporting upon the memorials of the States of Arkansas and Missouri upon the subject of swamp or submerged lands, also consider and report upon the memorial of the Legislature of Mississippi, and petitions of the citizens of said State on the same subject.

On motion of Mr. Elias B. Holmes,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting fortifications and establishing a military depot at or near the mouth of the Genessee river, in the State of New York.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins,

Resolved, That Nancy G. Van Renselaer, widow of the late Colonel Henry Van Renselaer, have leave to withdraw her petition and papers (praying for a pension) from the files of this House.

The papers of Nancy G. Van Renselaer were forthwith delivered to Mr. Jenkins.

On motion of Mr. Starkweather,

Resolved, That leave be granted to withdraw the papers on the files of this House in the case of Minard Harden, in order that the same may be placed before the Postmaster General.

Mr. Tallmadge offered the following resolution; which was read, and laid upon the table one day under the rule:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to have prepared, for the use of this House, a statement showing the manner in which every public debt of the United States, from the time of the continental Congress up to the present year, has been contracted; the amount of each, from whom obtained, under what law authorized, the manner and time of payment, and the amount, if any, now due on each; together with the amount of unclaimed dividends, both of principal and interest.

On motion of Mr. Nathan K. Hall, on leave,

Resolved, That the Secretary of War transmit to this House a copy of the report and plan of the board of engineers appointed under the Bureau of Topographical Engineers to examine and report upon the different plans for the improvement of the harbor at Buffalo, New York.

On motion of Mr. Nathan K. Hall,

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw the papers in the case of E. F. Gilbert, on file in the office of the Clerk of the House.

The papers of E. F. Gilbert were forthwith delivered to Mr. Nathan K. Hall.

On motion of Mr. White,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House pay to the widow (or her order) of the late honorable John M. Holly, the expense of removing the remains of her late husband to the place of his former residence in the State of New York, provided said expense shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars.

Mr. Greeley offered the following resolution; which was read and laid on the table one day under the rule:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to inquire into, and report upon the expediency and feasibility of temporarily employing the whole or a portion of our national vessels now on the Pacific station in the transportation, at moderate rates, of American citizens and their effects from Panama and the Mexican ports on the Pacific, to San Francisco, in California.

On motion of Mr. Gregory,

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means take into consideration the propriety of reporting a bill for reducing the size of the one cent coin, and to authorize the coining of a three cent piece, both to be composed of copper and some other precious metal.

On motion of Mr. Van Dyke,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route between Plainfield and Baskenridge, and also between New Germantown and German Valley, in the State of New Jersey.

On motion of Mr. Newell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the better protection of life and property from shipwrecks along the Atlantic coast of Long island, between Plumb inlet and East Hampton; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Moses Hampton,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands inquire into the expediency of granting to the State of Pennsylvania one million acres of the public lands belonging to the United States, to be appropriated as follows, viz: five hundred thousand acres for the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad, three hundred thousand for the construction of the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, and two hundred thousand to the Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, to be expended within the State of Pennsylvania; and that said committee do further inquire into the expediency of making a just and equitable division of the public lands amongst the several States of this Union; and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Moses Hampton gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill granting a portion of the public lands to the State of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad, the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad.

On motion of Mr. Charles Brown,

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be instructed to inquire into the propriety of printing twenty thousand extra copies of Colonel Frémont's last report to the Senate, with the accompanying maps, and of having the same bound up with the report of Colonel Abert, already ordered to be printed by this House.

On motion of Mr. Eckert,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire what proportion of the imports into the United States is made by foreigners and on foreign account, and what proportion by citizens of the United States; and also, what frauds, if any, are committed against the revenues of our government under the present *ad valorem* duties; stating what proportion of these frauds are committed by foreign, and what by American importers, and report to this House.

Mr. Charles Brown introduced a joint resolution (No. 43) for the distribution of the Official Register, or Blue Book, among the several States; which was read a first and second time; and the question being stated, Shall the resolution be engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Haralson moved to amend the same by striking out the words "State libraries," where they occur in the resolution, and insert in lieu thereof the words "secretary of State in the several States."

Pending the amendment, the resolution giving rise to debate, was laid over under the rule.

On motion of Mr. Chapman,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal of the memorial and vouchers of Benedict J. Heard.

The papers of Benedict J. Heard were forthwith delivered to Mr. Chapman.

On motion of Mr. Chapman,

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the practicability and expediency of so improving the Tiber, flowing at the foot of the Capitol hill, as to prevent the floods coming down the same from injuring the public grounds, and destroying the navigation of the Washington canal, and proving injurious to the health of the city.

Mr. Botts offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, (if not incompatible with the public interests,) under what law or provision of the Constitution, or by what other authority, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States did, by his sanction and approval, during the late war with Mexico, establish a tariff of duties in the ports of the Mexican republic; and that he also communicate to this House by what legal, constitutional, or other authority, he undertook to appropriate the revenue thus derived to the support of the army in Mexico, without the sanction of the tax-laying and appropriating power of Congress, as established by the Constitution of the United States.

The said resolution was read; and the rule requiring the same to lie one day upon the table, being suspended, the resolution was considered and agreed to.

Mr. Meade offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State cause to be transmitted to this House the correspondence of George W. Gordon, late, and Gorham Parks, the present consul of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, with the Department of State on the subject of the African

slave trade; also, any unpublished correspondence on the same subject by the honorable Henry A. Wise, our late minister to Brazil.

On motion of Mr. Atkinson,

Resolved, That leave be given to Thomas Chaney to withdraw his petition and other papers, now on file in the Clerk's office of this House.

The papers of Thomas Chaney were forthwith delivered to the petitioner.

On motion of Mr. Bedinger,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of selling so much of the public land at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, as may not be required for the use of the United States armory at that place.

On motion of Mr. Goggin,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Rules be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the rules of the House as to provide—

“That no member shall have the right to call the previous question on any proposition, resolution, or bill, submitted to the House, until the same shall have been distinctly stated from the Chair or by the Clerk.”

On motion of Mr. French,

Ordered, That the petition and papers of Martha Flood, of Bath county, Kentucky, be withdrawn from the files of the House, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Cocke,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making further provisions by law for the relief of widows and orphans of deceased officers and soldiers of the army of the United States; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution, offered by Mr. Butler on the 11th instant:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, required to furnish this House with a statement of the amount of iron imported under the tariff act of 1846, and the amount of revenue received on the same, specifying particularly the amount of each kind of iron imported, and the duties paid on each kind; also, a similar statement of the amount of iron of all kinds imported annually under the tariff act of 1842, and the amount of revenue received on such importations.

The resolution being read,

The question was stated, Will the House agree to the said resolution? and being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Preston: The memorial of John Boyle—heretofore presented December 28, 1847; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. Wilmot: The petition of Charles S. Jackson—heretofore presented December 20, 1847;

Also, the petition of Thomas Allen—heretofore presented March 10, 1846.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The petition of Thomas F. Harkness—heretofore presented December 22, 1847.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The petition of Charles Stuart—heretofore presented June 14, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. White: The petition of P. J. Farnham and Company, merchants and citizens of the United States, praying relief in consequence of the unlawful seizure of the "barque Jones," by a British officer in the port of St. Helena, while said vessel was used by her captain and owners in prosecuting her voyage in the pursuit of gain by trade in a lawful and usual manner; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Tuck: The petition of Abijah Ring, of Deerfield, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred during the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. ———: The memorial of Charles Russell, praying for a pension on account of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States in the recent war with Mexico.

By Mr. Putnam: The petition of Alanson Pool, of the town of Murray and State of New York, praying for a pension in consideration of wounds received in the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. Fulton: The memorial of Abijah T. Bolton—heretofore presented April 11, 1846;

Also, the memorial of John Forrest—heretofore presented May 23, 1846;

Also, the petition of Aaron H. Hoyt—heretofore presented August 3, 1846.

By Mr. Crowell: The petition of James Frame—heretofore presented March 9, 1846.

By Mr. French: The memorial of Martha Flood, widow of William Flood, deceased—heretofore presented March 21, 1848.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions:

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of citizens of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the passage of a law granting to all surviving widows of soldiers who served during the revolutionary war, without regard to the time of their marriage, the provisions of the acts of July 7, 1838; 3d March, 1843; 17th June, 1844; and 2d February, 1848.

By Mr. Fulton: The memorial of Mary Wood, widow of Hugh Wood, deceased—heretofore presented May 7, 1846.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The petition of Uriah Kingsley—heretofore presented April 11, 1848.

By Mr. Nathan K. Hall: The petition of the heirs of Noah Wiseman, deceased—heretofore presented February 28, 1848.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Clapp: The petition of citizens of Portland, in the State Maine, praying Congress to authorize the purchase of the granite exchange building of said city, for a custom-house; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The petition of the heirs of James Bell, deceased—heretofore presented April 11, 1846.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of Sarah Smith, heir of Elijah Alford, deceased—heretofore presented June 10, 1846;

Also, the petition of Jacob Coles—heretofore presented June 10, 1846,

Also, the petition of Orphy Roe—heretofore presented May 7, 1846;

Also, the petition of Noah Smith—heretofore presented June 10, 1846;

Also, the petition of Catharine O'Neal—heretofore presented December 15, 1846;

Also, the petition of the heirs of Israel Shreve, deceased—heretofore presented March 2, 1847.

By Mr. Van Dyke: The petition of Henry Van Dyke, praying compensation for property destroyed by the British during the revolutionary war belonging to his father, John Van Dyke, deceased.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Botts: The petition of Captain C. S. Lovell and others, officers of the second regiment of United States infantry, praying for the payment of their expenses while they were detained at Old Point Comfort in consequence of small pox on board the transport ship in which they had embarked at New York for California; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a uniform rate of postage, not to exceed one cent on newspapers and two cents on each prepaid letter of half an ounce, for all distances.

By Mr. Slingerland: The petition of citizens of Albany, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Blanchard: The petition of citizens of Centre county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that provision be made by law that newspapers may be carried in the mails free of postage within the county or within thirty miles of the office of publication.

By Mr. Nes: The memorial of citizens of Adams county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing; and also, praying for the repeal of the law of March 3, 1847, requiring postage to be prepaid on newspapers.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Faran: The petition of Augustus Moore, late lieutenant colonel of the fourth regiment of Ohio volunteers, praying compensation for property lost in the service of the United States while in Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Putnam: The petition of J. W. Nye, assignee of Peter Bargy and H. Stewart, praying that all the testimony in reference to this claim be recommitted to the Committee for the District of Columbia, with instructions to report to the House the whole merits of said claim, and the action of all committees thereon to accompany House bill No. 473 and Senate bill No. 151; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Fulton: The petition of Robert Rose—heretofore presented June 10, 1846; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. George W. Jones,

The House, at 2 o'clock and twenty-six minutes, p. m., adjourned until to morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1848.

On motion of Mr. Crowell,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal of the petition and papers of John S. Devlin, administrator of E. J. Weed, deceased.

The papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Crowell.

On motion of Mr. Nathan Evans,

Ordered, That the petition of George Cassady for a pension, with the accompanying papers, be withdrawn from the files of the House, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Harris gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill regulating evidence in the circuit and district courts of the United States.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. William Thompson obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 675) to amend "An act granting certain lands to the Territory of Iowa, to aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Des Moines river, in said Territory;" which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Nicoll, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means, be, and they are hereby, discharged from the consideration of the item of \$22,500 for clerks in the offices of the surveyors general of the land office, contained in the estimate of appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year, and that said item and the papers relating thereto, be, and the same are hereby, referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and that said last-mentioned committee be instructed to inquire into the manner in which said appropriation has been expended in prior years, and whether the public interests require that said appropriation be further continued.

Mr. Hudson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the following resolution, which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of revising the penitentiary system of the District

of Columbia, and of reporting a plan by which the convicts can be supported at less expense to the government.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 323) entitled "An act to modify the fourth clause of the seventh section of an act entitled 'An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union,'" approved August 6, 1846, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Collamer,

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 676) to authorize an appropriation for removing the rocks at Hurl Gate and the reefs in the harbor of New York; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brady, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 147) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of Jean F. Perry, Josiah Bleakley, Nicholas Jarrot, and Robert Morrison," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day; and

The bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Harmanson, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill (No. 677) for the relief of Sidney Flower, of Louisiana, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Harmanson, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 678) for the relief of Amelia Covillion, of Louisiana; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Darling, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 176) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wall, deceased," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cocke, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 155) entitled "An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased, reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Fulton, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of John McIntosh, reported a bill (No. 679) for his relief, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of

the Whole House to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. William T. Lawrence, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petitions of William Slocum and John H. Goolsby, made adverse reports thereon; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. William T. Lawrence, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Levi M. Roberts, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 680) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, on the 15th of December instant, present to the President of the United States a resolution entitled Senate resolution No. 41—a resolution for the appointment of regents in the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Wentworth, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of W. O. Walker.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Richard W. Thompson reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the annual message of the President of the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Cabell: The petition of Eugene H. Abadie—heretofore presented February 26, 1845;

Also, the petition of L. B. Harbour—heretofore presented June 27, 1848.

By Mr. Lumpkin: The memorial of William Hardin—heretofore presented January 21, 1848.

By Mr. Mullin: The petition of Jeremiah Carpenter—heretofore presented February 9, 1846.

By Mr. Chapman: The petition of Pearson Cogswell, late marshal of the United States for the district of New Hampshire, praying payment of a judgment rendered in his favor in a suit instituted against him by the United States.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Horace Mann: The memorial of the yearly meeting of Friends, held at Newport, in the State of Indiana, praying that Congress will use all their constitutional authority to discourage the system of slavery by abolishing it in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Pendleton: The memorial of Dangerfield Fauntleroy, a purser in the United States navy, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the payment of certain expenses incurred by the purchase of horses and equipments for a company of dragoons under

the command of Commodore Sloat; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Flournoy: The petition of Eady Tuck—heretofore presented December 21, 1847.

By Mr. Mullin: The petition of Hannah Kinney—heretofore presented April 24, 1848;

Also, the petition of Mary Ward—heretofore presented April 10, 1846.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Phelps: The petition of E. D. McKinney, R. J. McElhany, and N. R. Smith, sureties of Samuel H. Burch, late Osage sub-agent—heretofore presented April 26, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Mullin: The petition of John Stanton—heretofore presented January 24, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Winthrop: The memorial of Archibald R. Bogardus, praying that his pension for disability may be made to commence from the date when that disability occurred; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, the petition of Isaac S. Keith Reeves, first lieutenant of a regiment of artillery in the army of the United States, praying that the pay and emoluments of his office as adjutant of the military academy may be made equal to the pay and allowances to adjutants of regiments in the army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Hale: The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a uniform rate of postage, not to exceed one cent on newspapers and two cents on each pre-paid letter of half an ounce, for all distances; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Abbott: The petition of citizens of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction and a uniform rate of postage throughout the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, the memorial of citizens of Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the law regulating the pay of jurors may be so amended as to increase their per diem pay and mileage for serving in the United States courts; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Nicoll: A resolution of the chamber of commerce of the city of New York in relation to the removal of certain rocks in Hell Gate channel, and also in the port of New York;

Also, the memorial of citizens and merchants of the city and State of New York, praying for a survey of the coast of the State of Florida and the adjacent islands, shoals, and reefs, under the direction of government;

Also, the memorial of citizens and merchants of the city and State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the establish-

ment of life-boats, with the necessary appendages, on the Atlantic coast of Long island;

Also, the memorial of citizens, underwriters, and merchants of the city and State of New York, praying for the establishment of light-houses on the coast of Oregon and California.

Ordered, That said memorials and resolution be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. William T. Lawrence: The memorial of citizens of Tompkins county, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Ithaca, in Tompkins county, to Bath, in Steuben county; which was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Nelson: The memorial of Captain Thomas Duer—heretofore presented January 7, 1848; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of citizens of Seneca county, in the State of New York, praying for the construction of a railroad from the head of the navigable waters of Missouri river to the bay of San Francisco, in the Territory of California; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Starkweather: The petition of Joseph Beckwith, of the town of Butternuts, in the State of New York, praying for a pension in consideration of his services as a teamster in the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Greeley: Three memorials of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and for the abolishment of the franking privilege;

Also, the memorial of citizens of Ontario county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, the petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying that the sales of the public lands be discontinued, and that they be allotted in limited quantities to actual settlers; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Brady: The memorial of citizens of Franklin county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such a modification of the tariff laws as shall give full and ample protection to all branches of American industry; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Eckert: Two memorials of citizens of Tumaqua, Schuylkill county, and State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Pollock: The memorial of citizens of Centre county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolishment of it on newspapers within the counties where published; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of Henry Bulman and John Borg-

strom, late soldiers in the United States army, and who, having been taken sick, were discharged as "rejected recruits," praying for bounty land and extra pay;

Also, the petition of Jacob Waresch, praying that he be allowed bounty land and extra pay for his services as a soldier in the army of the United States in Mexico.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Strohm: The memorial of Lorenzo Poelzel, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred during the late war with Mexico while in the service of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Butler: Two petitions of citizens of Columbia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws; which were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The memorial of John H. Wesche, of the firm of Wesche and Company, in Puebla, Mexico, praying for indemnity for losses sustained by said firm in consequence of the annulling of a contract made with the agent of the United States for supplying the American army with certain articles in Mexico; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Richey: The memorial of citizens of Washington and Athens counties, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from the mouth of Federal creek, in Athens county, to Bailey's ferry, in Washington county; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Chapman: The memorial of C. P. McCorkle, late captain's clerk on board the United States schooner Petrel, praying that he may be allowed the difference of pay between captain's clerk and purser, in which latter capacity he served from June 1, 1846, to 31st October, 1847; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Fulton: The petition of Matthew Macklen, of Newark, in the State of Delaware, praying for a pension on account of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Cabell: The memorial of James M. Bates, of the State of Florida, praying compensation for his services as principal wagonmaster in the year 1837, during the Florida war; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Donnell: The petition of Margaret Kerr, of Orange county, in the State of North Carolina, widow of Nathaniel Kerr, deceased, praying for a pension in consideration of the services of her late husband during the war of the revolution.

By Mr. French: The petition of John Jones—heretofore presented March 27, 1848;

Also, the petition of Uriah Wilson—heretofore presented April 6, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. La Sère: The memorial of G. B. Deiter and Company, of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, praying indemnity for the loss of the steamboat "Colonel Harney."

By Mr. Darling: The petition of Moses Meeker, David G. Bates, and Thomas Jenkins, of the State of Wisconsin, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the amount paid by them as rent of lead mines upon lands of various Indian tribes.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Darling: The petition of citizens of Winnebago county, in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Fort Winnebago to Winnebago rapids;

Also, the petition of citizens of Columbia, Dodge, and Marquette counties, in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Columbus to Lake Puckaway, via Polk prairie.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Brady: The memorial of B. R. Hardin—heretofore presented December 13, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Horace Mann: The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a uniform rate of postage, not to exceed one cent on newspapers and two cents on each prepaid letter of half an ounce, for all distances;

Also, the petition of citizens of the State of Rhode Island, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, two petitions of citizens of the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing;

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Bridges,

The House, at 2 o'clock and forty-two minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1848.

Another member appeared and took his seat, viz:

From the State of South Carolina, Richard F. Simpson.

On motion of Mr. Iverson,

Ordered, That the petition of Isaac Beall, for the claim of the revolutionary services of his father, Thomas Beall, and the accompanying papers, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Green,

Ordered, That the petition and papers relating to the claim of Reuben Gentry and others, be taken from the files of the House, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Wentworth obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 682) for the relief of Martin O. Walker; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Robert Smith,

Ordered, That the petition and papers of Captain William P. Lamothe, for payment for transporting the United States mail from St. Louis, Missouri, to Alton, Illinois, be taken from the files of the House, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, that the petition and papers of Mark Dickson, for arrears of pay for carrying the United States mails, be taken from the files of the House, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. McClernand,

Ordered, That the memorial of Hannah Munday and Jane Hammer, heirs and legal representatives of Leah Munday, deceased, be taken from the files, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. French obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 683) for the relief of Joseph Decret; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 684) to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Gaudalupe Hidalgo; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tuck gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of American citizens for spoliations by the French prior to the 31st day of July, 1801.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be instructed to inquire whether any alteration is necessary in our consular system in the Chinese and Turkish empires; and, also, whether any of our consuls, or the houses with which they are connected, have been, or are engaged in any trade in violation of the laws of either of said empires, with power to send for persons and papers, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith, from the Committee on the Territories, reported a bill (No. 685) to establish the territorial government of Upper California; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Collamer, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of certain settlers on the sixteenth section of township twenty-one north, range eleven east, Ouchita land district, Louisiana.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills,

reported that the committee had examined the bill (S. 147) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of Jean F. Perry, Josiah Bleakley, Nicholas Jarrot, and Robert Morrison, and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of John Poe, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 681) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow, and the bill and report was ordered to be printed.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. White: The petition of Henry R. Wendell—heretofore presented January 7, 1846.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: The petition of John Kerbaugh, of the State of Tennessee, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain;

Also, the petition of Nathaniel H. Wills, of the State of Tennessee, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Chapman: The memorial of Matilda W. Beard, widow of Captain William C. Beard, deceased, late a pensioner, as an invalid officer of the war of 1812, praying that the pension of her late husband be extended to her; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Levin: The memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a modification of the revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Harmanson: The petition of M. McIntire, register, and R. Benguine, receiver of the land office at Opelousas, in the State of Louisiana, praying for the same commissions on land warrants received for public lands as is now allowed by law on money entries; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Bowlin: The memorial of Peter A. Carns, praying indemnity for losses sustained by him while a sutler in the United States army, in consequence of irregular orders of the Secretary of War, and that he be protected in his appointment of wagon and forage master from the unauthorized act of the head of the War Department in the year 1842; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. McLane: The petition of William B. Stokes, surviving partner of J. N. C. Stockton and Company, praying that the amount of compensation on the upper route, between Augusta and Columbus, be paid to him, at the pro rata for seventy-three days, in the same manner that the compensation from Columbus to Mobile has been allowed.

By Mr. Nathan K. Hall: The petition of citizens of Erie county, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Evans to Brant.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Bowdon: The memorial of the legal representatives of Abraham Livingston, deceased—heretofore presented Dec. 22, 1847;

Also, the memorial of the heirs of Lathrop Allen—heretofore presented December 22, 1846.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. McLane: The memorial of Jones C. Wilson, a clerk in the office of the chief engineer, praying for an increase of his salary; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Lumpkin: The petition of William Y. Hansell, William H. Underwood, and the legal representatives of Samuel Rockwell, deceased—heretofore presented June 28, 1848.

By Mr. Woodward: The petition of N. B. Hill, administrator of Gilbert Stalker, deceased, praying for remuneration for the services of the steamboat "James Adams" during the Seminole war.

By Mr. Wick: The petition of J. R. Callahan and others, citizens of Brown county, in the State of Indiana, in his behalf, praying that he be reimbursed for the money he paid as the expenses of a discharged soldier while sick and of his burial after death in Mexico.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Iverson: The memorial of Salsy Darby, widow of Rich'd Darby, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband during the war of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Newell: The memorial of Hezekiah L. Thistle—heretofore presented March 14, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Bayly: The memorial of Edward L. Young and others, in his behalf—heretofore presented January 11, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of John Stewart, late a volunteer in the army of the United States, praying that he be allowed a pension on account of the loss of an arm in the service in Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McLane: The memorial of T. B. McBlair, a purser in the United States navy, praying for relief in consequence of having paid, by order of Commodore Stockton, of the United States steamer Princeton, certain forward officers for their services, which the Fourth Auditor refuses to allow in the settlement of his accounts; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Iverson: The petition of Moses Mathews—heretofore presented March 23, 1848.

By Mr. Jamieson: The petition of William H. Russell, late mar-

shal of the district of the State of Missouri—heretofore presented March 20, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Newell: The memorial of citizens of Trenton, in the State of New Jersey, praying for a reduction of postage and abolishment of the franking privilege; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Gregory presented the petition of sundry citizens of Passaic county, New Jersey, praying for the establishment of an agricultural department of government; which petition was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Nathan Evans presented the petition of C. J. Albright and eighty-six others, citizens of Guernsey county, Ohio, and the petition of Thomas Hyde and fifty-two others, citizens of Guernsey county, Ohio, praying Congress to re-enact so much of the post office law of 1845 as allows of the free transmission of newspapers by mail the distance of thirty miles from the place where they are printed; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The Speaker announced, as the next business in order, the consideration of resolutions heretofore offered, calling for information on the executive departments, and which were lying on the table under the rule; when

The following resolution, offered by Mr. White, on the 11th instant, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War cause an estimate of the value of the public property, including the soil, on Governor's island, in the harbor of New York, to be made, and report the same to this House at the earliest practicable period, with a view of ceding the said island and so much of the public property as cannot be moved, to the city of New York.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Smart, on the 11th instant, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to communicate to this House the number and places of birth of all persons employed in the naval and marine service in the gulf and Pacific coasts during the war with Mexico; and also, that the Secretary of War be requested to communicate to this House the whole number of regular troops engaged in the late war with Mexico, and the States in which they were enlisted, and any other facts in the possession of the War Department, showing the number of *regular troops engaged in said war from each State in the Union*.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Barringer, on the 13th instant, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the President of the United States cause to be communicated to this House the amount of moneys and property received during the late war with the republic of Mexico, at the different ports of entry, or in any other way within her limits; and in what manner the same has been expended or appropriated.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Tallmadge, on the 18th instant, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to have prepared, for the use of this House, a statement showing the manner in which every public debt of the United States, from the time of the continental Congress up to the present year, has been contracted; the amount of each, from whom obtained, under what law authorized, the manner and time of payment; and the amount, if any, now due on each, together with the amount of unclaimed dividends, both of principal and interest.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Greeley, on the 18th instant, was read, considered, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to inquire into, and report upon the expediency and feasibility of temporarily employing the whole, or a portion of our national vessels now on the Pacific station, in the transportation, at moderate rates, of American citizens and their effects, from Panama and the Mexican ports on the Pacific, to San Francisco, in California.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Slingerland on the 11th instant, to pay John B. Fry, who acted as clerk in the office of the sergeant-at-arms at the last session of Congress, the same amount of extra compensation as was allowed the assistant clerks in the clerk's office.

Mr. Atkinson moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Richard W. Thompson reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the annual message of the President of the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 2 o'clock and 46 minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1848.

Another member appeared, and took his seat, viz:

From the State of New York, Robert L. Rose.

Mr. John L. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States, a bill of the Senate (No. 147) for the relief of the heirs of Jean F. Perry, Josiah Bleakley, Nicholas Jarrott, and Robert Morrison.

Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Printing, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House cause to be returned to the public printer the copies of the report of Lieutenant Abert,

Lieutenant Cook, and the journal of Captain Johnson, respectively, now in the folding-room, in order that they may not be detached from the document ordered to be printed by this House.

Resolved, That executive document No. 41, as ordered to be printed by the House, being the report of Lieutenant Colonel Emory, Lieutenant Cook, and the journal of Captain Johnson, be bound together in one volume, and that the Committee on Accounts be, and they are hereby, authorized to contract for the binding of the same.

And, after debate,

Mr. Charles Brown moved to amend the said resolutions, by striking out all after the word *resolved*, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

“ That the report of Lieutenant Emory, with the accompanying maps, be bound in one volume; and that the reports of Lieutenant Abert, of Lieutenant Cook, and Captain Johnson, together with a like number of the last report of Lieutenant Colonel Frémont, with the accompanying maps, ordered by the Senate, be bound together in one volume also; and the Committee of Accounts be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to contract for the binding of the same.”

And the question being put, the amendment was agreed to.

And the question then recurring on the resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

So it was

Resolved, That the report of Lieutenant Emory, with the accompanying maps, be bound in one volume; and that the reports of Lieutenant Abert, of Lieutenant Cook, and Captain Johnson, together with a like number of the last report of Lieutenant Colonel Frémont, with the accompanying maps ordered by the Senate, be bound together in one volume also; and that the Committee on Accounts be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to contract for the binding for the same.”

Mr. Alexander Evans presented the memorial adopted at a meeting of a number of the messengers bearing the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, from the several States to the city of Washington, in relation to the reduction of their mileage; which was read, and laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Lumpkin,

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw the papers relating to the claim of William Y. Hansell, W. H. Underwood, and the legal representatives of Samuel Rockwell, and that they be referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Featherston gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of John P. Montgomery and other soldiers in the late war with Mexico.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 686) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Com-

mittee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Goggin, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be requested to communicate to this House any report or letter in his possession, from the First Assistant Postmaster General, or any other officer of his department, in regard to a system of reduced postages.

Mr. Lynde, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, made an adverse report upon the petition of the legal representatives of Samuel Beach; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Daniel P. King,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Catharine O'Neal, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Truman Smith,

Ordered, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Joshua P. Powers, and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Farrelly, from the Committee on Patents, reported a bill (No. 687) for the relief of James Harley, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Palfrey gave notice of a motion for leave to offer an amendment to the 25th rule of the House, by adding the following thereto, viz:

"And, after the expiration of thirty days from the reference of any subject to any committee, it shall be in order for any member or members of said committee to present a report or reports upon said subject in his or their own behalf, whenever said committee shall be called upon for reports: *Provided*, the majority of said committee shall have failed to offer a report upon said subject."

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire as to the expediency of making an appropriation for the improvement of Mystic harbor, in the State of Connecticut, with liberty to report by bill or otherwise.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Collamer obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 688) for the relief of certain settlers on the 16th section, in township 21 north, range 11 east, Ouachita land district, Louisiana; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. White,

Resolved, That the Committee on Patents inquire into the causes of delay at the Patent office in examining the applications of persons applying for patents, and the reasons why the business of that

department, under the additional examiners, has not been sufficiently efficient to answer the demands of the public.

On motion of Mr. Nathan K. Hall,

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill or joint resolution providing for an annual examination, by a committee of Congress, of all the accounts, vouchers, and warrants paid at the treasury of the United States during the preceding fiscal year, with the view of ascertaining whether such warrants and the expenditures for which they were made were authorized by law, and whether the necessary proof to authorize the allowance of such accounts was furnished to the accounting officers before the drawing of such warrants.

Mr. Greeley offered the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table one day, under the rule:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, requested to communicate to this House (if such communication be not in his judgment incompatible with the public interest) the considerations of equity or public policy which justify the assessment, by the tariff of 1846, on woolen blankets, flannels, baizes, &c., and on hempen cables, cordage, and several other descriptions of imported manufactures, of rates of duty five to ten per cent. lower than are charged on the principal raw material from which they are respectively fabricated; and if the same be not justified as aforesaid, what action of Congress in relation thereto is deemed by him desirable.

Mr. Gott offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas the traffic now prosecuted in this metropolis of the republic in human beings as chattels is contrary to natural justice and to the fundamental principles of our political system, and is notoriously a reproach to our country throughout christendom, and a serious hindrance to the progress of republican liberty among the nations of the earth: therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee for the District of Columbia be instructed to report a bill as soon as practicable prohibiting the slave trade in said district.

Mr. Gott moved the previous question.

Mr. Haralson moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 81
Nays 85

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Boccock
John M. Botts
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown

Mr. Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
John G. Chapman
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb

Mr. William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Alexander Evans
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Fiebig

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson

Mr. John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 William Kennon, jr.
 Emile La Sere
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 John H. Lumpkin
 James McDowell
 Robert M. McLane
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 David Outlaw
 Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Richard W. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 Jasper E. Brady
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 Daniel Duncan
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton

Mr. Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John Pettit
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam

Mr. Gideon Reynolds
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 James Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

The previous question was then seconded.

And on the question being put, Shall the main question be now put?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas: 113
 { Nays: 63

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 George Ashmun
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar

Mr. John Blanchard
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 William G. Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Richard S. Canby

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart
 Lucien B. Chase
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger

Mr. Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John D. Cummins
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 Daniel Duncan
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt

Mr. Samuel W. Inge
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sère
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. Mellvaine
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Joseph Mullin
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John Pettit

Mr. James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 William Sawyer
 Peter H. Silvester
 Richard F. Simpson
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 John Stroh
 James Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 James Wilson
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Thomas S. Bacock
 John M. Botts
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Aylett Buckner
 Chester Butler
 John G. Chapman
 William M. Cocks
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Richard S. Donnell
 George G. Dunn
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley

Mr. Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 John W. Houston
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 John W. Jones
 T. Butler King
 Shepherd Leffler
 Abraham Lincoln
 John H. Lumpkin
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 John K. Miller

Mr. Charles S. Morehead
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 Thomas Richey
 John A. Rockwell
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Truman Smith
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Richard W. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton.

The main question was then put, viz: Shall the resolution pass?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 98
 { Nays..... 87

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 George Ashmun
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham

Mr. Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston

Mr. John Crowell
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 Daniel Duncan
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson

Mr. Washington Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John Pettit
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds

Mr. Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Robert Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 James Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Thomas S. Boccock
 John M. Botts
 Franklin W. Bowden
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Samuel A. Bridges
 William G. Brown
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 John G. Chapman
 Lucien B. Chase
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Richard S. Donnell
 George G. Dunn
 Alexander Evans
 Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 John H. Lumpkin

Mr. John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 Robert M. McLane
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peytox
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 William Strong
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Richard W. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Charles E. Stuart moved that the vote by which the said resolution was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. Stuart proceeded to debate the question; when

Mr. Collamer raised the question of order, that inasmuch as the

resolutions, giving rise to debate, were to lie over one day, the question of reconsideration must lie over also.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, and decided that a debate on the motion to reconsider could not be allowed to interrupt the call of the States for resolutions prescribed by the rules, but must be postponed until to-morrow in the same manner as an original debate on the resolution would have been.

From this decision Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll appealed.

And the question was put, "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the House?" and decided in the affirmative on a count by tellers.

So the decision of the chair was sustained.

On motion of Mr. Newell,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation to place buoys at the mouth of Toms river, and at Barnegat inlet, on the coast of New Jersey; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Gregory gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to prescribe the terms of the sessions of Congress.

Mr. Bridges gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a joint resolution (No. —) to construe the several acts of Congress heretofore passed for the relief of revolutionary soldiers, so as to embrace teamsters and other persons employed in transporting baggage and supplies for the revolutionary army.

Mr. Wick gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Stoughton A. Fletcher.

Mr. Goggin offered the following preamble and resolution, which was read and agreed to:

Whereas it was resolved, on the twenty-ninth of October, 1781, by the United States of America in Congress assembled, to erect at York, in Virginia, a marble column, "inscribed with a succinct narrative of the surrender of Earl Cornwallis to his excellency General Washington, commander-in-chief of the combined forces of America and France,"

Resolved, therefore, That a committee of one member from each State be appointed by the Speaker to inquire what steps, if any, have been taken to carry out the objects of said resolution; and if the same have not been fully accomplished, to report to this House some practicable plan or scheme for effecting the object aforesaid, with all such matters in relation thereto as may be deemed proper by the said committee.

Mr. Flourney offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of retroceding to the State of Maryland all that portion of the District of Columbia not occupied by the public buildings and grounds.

Mr. Flourney moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, to wit: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the vote by which the said

resolution was agreed to be reconsidered; which motion giving rise to debate, it was laid over under the rule.

On motion of Mr. Donnell,

Resolved, That the heirs of Captain John Slaughter have leave to withdraw their papers from the Clerk's office, and that their petition, with the accompanying papers, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report a bill providing payment for the loss of horses by our troops engaged in the Mexican war, under such limitations and restrictions as they may deem proper and expedient.

Mr. T. Butler King, by unanimous consent, introduced a joint resolution (No. 44) to authorize the appointment of a geologist to accompany the army and navy officers who have been appointed to examine the coast of California and Oregon; which was read twice, and debate arising thereon, it was laid over one day under the rule.

Mr. Botts introduced the following resolution, which lies over one day under the rule:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to furnish to this House a full and complete statement of the amount of stores, arms, munitions of war, and other property connected with the quartermaster's, commissary's, ordnance and other departments that have been sold during the existence and since the termination of the war with Mexico, together with the names of the purchasers and those who conducted the sales, the amount of money realized by such sales, and the disposition that has been made of the same.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Lahm obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 689) giving to the clerks of paymasters in the army mileage for travel performed in the discharge of their official duties during the late war with Mexico; which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Nathan Evans,

Resolved, That the papers of Henry Haines, relative to his application for a pension, be taken from the files, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Morris,

Resolved, That the papers in the application of Joseph Ross for a pension, be taken from the files of this House, and referred to the Commissioner of Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Dickinson,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws providing for the naturalization of foreigners, so as to authorize the clerks of the proper courts to administer the oath and issue the final certificate of naturalization under the seals of such courts during the vacation of the same.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Harmanson obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 690) authorizing new selections of land in lieu of worthless school sections, or sections of inferior quality,

and for other purposes; which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. La Sère,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition of the fund appropriated on the 2d March, 1847, for the relief of sick and disabled soldiers discharged from the service of the United States, and into the propriety and expediency of using the hospital erected near New Orleans, in furtherance of the object of said appropriation, as an asylum for disabled soldiers who have been or may be discharged from the military service, and of applying any unexpended balance of the before mentioned appropriation to the maintenance of the proposed asylum.

On motion of Mr. Robert Smith,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving *three months' extra pay* to all non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, of the late war with Mexico, who have *received*, or are *entitled* to bounty land.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce inquire into the expediency of erecting a suitable building for a custom-house, government warehouse, and a United States court-room, in the city of Chicago.

Mr. McClernand moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the present traffic in the public lands should cease, and that they should be disposed of to occupants and cultivators on proper conditions, at such a price as will merely indemnify the cost of their purchase, management, and sale.

Mr. McClernand moved the previous question.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 103
Nays..... 63

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Howell Cobb
William M. Cocks

Mr. Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
Daniel Duncan
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
Moses Hampton
Samson W. Harris
William Henry
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Samuel W. Inge
Alexander Irvin

Mr. Alfred Iverson
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 William T. Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. Melvaine
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade

Mr. Charles S. Morehead
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Truman Smith

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 John L. Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 Richard W. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 James Wilson
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Henry Bedinger
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 James B. Bowlin
 Albert G. Brown
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Lucien B. Chase
 Franklin Clark
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 Elisha Embree
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill

Mr. George S. Houston
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Abraham Lincoln
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 Robert M. McLane
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 George Petrie
 Timothy Pillsbury

Mr. Harvey Putnam
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Wallace: The memorial of Hamilton Carroll, of the State of South Carolina, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Cocke: The memorial of the administrator of Levi Davis, deceased, praying for the arrears of pension to which the said deceased was entitled for his services in the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Nathan K. Hall: The correspondence of the secretary of state of the State of New York, and the Secretary of State of the United States, in relation to a deficiency in the number of the copies of the Laws of Congress printed for distribution among the States; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Grinnell: The memorial of citizens of Falmouth, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for an appropriation to repair the "Great Woods Hole Harbor" in such a manner as shall secure it from destruction; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Nicoll: The memorial of Andrew J. Clifton, praying compensation for the salvage of a cargo of quartermaster's stores

belonging to the United States, saved from a wreck at Tampico, in Mexico; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Grinnell: The memorial of citizens of Falmouth, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the establishment of a uniform rate of postage, not to exceed one cent on newspapers, and two cents on each prepaid letter of half an ounce, for all distances; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Eckert: The petition of citizens of Pottsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the repeal of the tariff act of 1846, and the re-establishment of the act of 1842;

Also, the petition of citizens of Port Carbon, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Robert A. Thompson: The memorial of citizens of Ritchie, Gilmore, and Doddridge counties, in the State of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Glenville, in Gilmore county, to West Union, in Doddridge county; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Lumpkin: The memorial of Robert Kirkham, of Cass county, in the State of Georgia, praying indemnity for damages sustained by him for depredations committed upon his property by a body of United States troops stated upon and near his farm in said State; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Nathan Evans: The memorial of citizens of Guernsey county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the re-enactment of the law of 1845 allowing the free transmission of newspapers by mail for the distance of thirty miles from the office of publication; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Morris: The memorial of Jesse W. Hollister, of Clermont county, in the State of Ohio, praying for arrearages of pension and for the reimbursement of money taken from him by the British while he was a prisoner during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Morse: The memorial of citizens of the State of Louisiana, in behalf of Benjamin Goodson, a revolutionary pensioner, praying for an increase of his pension; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Ficklin: The memorial of citizens of Crawford county, in the State of Illinois, in behalf of Delilah Pearson, praying for her relief in consequence of her numerous family of young children and her indigent circumstances; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Cabell: Resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Florida, in relation to the passage of a law granting lands to the officers and soldiers who served in the Indian Florida war; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 2 o'clock and thirty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1848.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 97
Nays 63

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
John M. Botts
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John D. Cummins
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines

Mr. William L. Goggin
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Robert W. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Robert McClelland
James McDowell
Robert M. McLane
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Thomas S. Bocoek
Lynn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Harmon S. Conger
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott

Mr. James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
James H. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClernand

Mr. Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Isaac E. Morse
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
Joseph M. Root
Richard F. Simpson
Frederick P. Stanton
Charles E. Stuart
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
John B. Thompson
Abraham W. Venable
William W. Wick
Joseph A. Woodward.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClelland reported that, during their progress therein, the committee had found itself without a quorum; that the roll of members had been called in pursuance of the 126th rule of the House, and he reported the names of the absentees to be entered upon the Journal as follows:

Green Adams, George Ashmun, Archibald Atkinson, Daniel M. Barringer, Henry Bedinger, Hiram Belcher, Kinsley S. Bingham, Ausburn Birdsall, John Blanchard, Thomas S. Bocock, Franklin W. Bowdon, Linn Boyd, Nathaniel Boydon, Richard Brodhead, Aylett Buckner, Armistead Burt, E. Carrington Cabell, Richard S. Canby, Asa W. H. Clapp, Thomas L. Clingman, William M. Cocke, William Collins, John W. Crisfield, John D. Cummins, William Duer, Joseph E. Edsall, John W. Farrelly, Thomas S. Flournoy, Meredith P. Gentry, Joseph Grinnell, Hugh A. Haralson, William T. Haskell, Henry W. Hilliard, Samuel W. Inge, Charles J. Ingersoll, Alfred Iverson, Timothy Jenkins, Robert W. Johnson, John W. Jones, Thomas W. Ligon, Abraham Lincoln, William Pitt Lynde, William B. Maclay, Abraham R. McIlvaine, James J. McKay, Dudley Marvin, Charles S. Morehead, Henry C. Murphy, William Nelson, Henry Nes, Henry Nicoll, John Pettit, Samuel O. Peyton, John S. Phelps, Gideon Reynolds, R. Barnwell Rhett, William A. Richardson, J. Dixon Roman, Daniel B. St. John, Robert C. Schenck, Eliakim Sherrill, Richard F. Simpson, John I. Slingerland, Robert Smith, Andrew Stewart, John Strohm, James Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Richard W. Thompson, Robert A. Thompson, Samuel F. Vinton, Hezekiah Williams.

A quorum having appeared, the House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McClelland reported that the committee had had under consideration sundry private bills, and had directed him to report bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 185. For the relief of the grandchildren of Major General Baron De Kalb;

H. R. No. 242. For the relief of Zachariah Lawrence, of Ohio;

H. R. No. 248. For the relief of the legal representatives of Bernard Todd, deceased;

H. R. No. 261. For the relief of William Fuller;

H. R. No. 285. For the relief of John Campbell;

H. R. No. 306. For the relief of the legal representatives of Captain Samuel Jones, deceased;

H. R. No. 307. For the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Savage, deceased;

H. R. No. 308. For the relief of Charles A. Barnitz, husband of Margaret Barnitz, the only surviving heir of Lieutenant Colonel David Grier, of the army of the revolution;

H. R. No. 312. For the relief of the legal representatives of William McFarland, deceased;

H. R. No. 313. For the relief of John J. Young, a commander in the navy of the United States; and

H. R. joint resolution No. 20. For the relief of Samuel T. Anderson, severally without amendment; and

H. R. No. 202. For the relief of William Blake; and

H. R. No. 336. For the relief of the heirs of Joshua Eddy, deceased; severally with an amendment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, to wit:

S. No. 366. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to make reparation for the killing of a Caddo boy by volunteer troops in Texas.

S. No. 361. An act to authorize the issuing of a register or enrolment to the ship *Annie Tist*;

in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed bills of the House, viz:

No. 405. An act to establish a collection district in the State of New York;

No. 328. An act for the relief of John B. Smith and Simeon Darden;

severally with amendments, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have also passed bills of this House of the following titles, to wit:

No. 378. An act for the relief of Eliza A. Mellon.

No. 484. An act for the relief of Philip J. Fontane.

No. 125. An act for the relief of Zilpha White.

No. 101. An act for the relief of Esther Russell.

No. 129. An act for the relief of Archibald Bull and Lemuel S. Finch.

No. 208. An act for the relief of the heirs of William Evans.

No. 162. An act for the relief of Charles Waldron.

No. 110. An act for the relief of Reuben Perry and Thomas P. Ligon.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 19th instant, approve and sign a resolution of the Senate, entitled, viz:

No. 41. A resolution for the appointment of regents in the Smithsonian Institution.

And that he did, on the 21st instant, approve and sign a bill (No. 147) of the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs of Jean F. Perry, Josiah Bleakley, Nicholas Jarrot, and Robert Morrison.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 85) for the relief of William De Buys, late postmaster at New Orleans, reported from the Committee of the Whole House, on the 2d of June last, the question being, Shall the bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass?

And decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 368) to refund to Charles A. Kellett the tonnage duties and light-money paid on the Chinese junk Keying, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the 12th of July last, the question being, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative; and

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 165) for the relief of Jeremiah Moors, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 15th instant, the question being, Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following bills:

H. R. No. 185. A bill for the relief of the grandchildren of Major General Baron De Kalb.

H. R. No. 242. A bill for the relief of Zachariah Lawrence, of Ohio.

H. R. No. 248. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Bernard Todd, deceased.

H. R. No. 261. A bill for the relief of William Fuller.

H. R. No. 285. A bill for the relief of John Campbell.

H. R. No. 306. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain Samuel Jones, deceased.

H. R. No. 307. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Savage, deceased.

H. R. No. 308. A bill for the relief of Charles A. Barnitz, husband of Margaret Barnitz, the only surviving heir of Lieutenant Colonel David Grier, of the army of the revolution.

H. R. No. 312. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of William McFarland, deceased.

H. R. No. 313. A bill for the relief of John J. Young, a commander in the navy of the United States; which were severally reported from the Committee of the Whole House, without amendment, this day.

The said bills were severally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day; and, being engrossed, they were accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 336) for the relief of the heirs of Joshua Eddy, deceased, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House, with an amendment; when

The amendment reported was read and agreed to; and

The bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read a third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 202) for the relief of William Blake, reported from the Committee of the Whole House to-day, with an amendment.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment, and debate arising thereon, the bill, by consent, was passed over.

Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the letter and statements of the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the 11th day of December, 1848, in relation to the execution, by him, of the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 7th of August, 1848, directing the Clerk to furnish members with certain books, made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be, and he is hereby, directed to accept the above-recited proposition to furnish the American State Papers, and such other books as have not yet been purchased by him, at prices not exceeding those heretofore paid.

Mr. Embree moved to amend the resolution, by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting—

"That so much of the resolution of this House of the 7th of August last, directing the distribution of certain books among members thereof, so far as the same has not already been executed by the Clerk of the House, be, and the same is hereby, rescinded."

After debate,

Mr. Venable moved the previous question; which was seconded: and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And decided in the negative.

So the said amendment was disagreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the resolution as reported by the Committee on Printing.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Strong moved that the vote by which the resolution was agreed to, be reconsidered.

Mr. Turner moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 18th instant, a copy of order No. 172, issued at the mouth of the Rio Grande, in Texas, on the 7th of July, 1848, by command of Major General John E. Wool; which letter and copy of order were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, agreeably to the act of March 2, 1799, an abstract of the returns made to the Department of State, by the collectors of customs, pursuant to the act of May 28, 1796, for the relief and protection of American seamen; showing the number of seamen registered in the several ports of entry of the United States during the year ending the 30th of September, 1848; which letter and abstract were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of December 14, a statement showing the amount of coal imported under the several tariffs of 1846 and 1842, and the amount of revenue derived therefrom; which letter and statement were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

IV. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 21st instant, a report from the First Assistant Postmaster General, in regard to a system of reduced postages, &c.; which letter and report were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Charles Brown moved that the vote by which the resolution yesterday reported by Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Printing, in relation to the binding of certain reports of Emory, Abert, Frémont, and others, be reconsidered; which motion, by general consent, was laid over for the present.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Bowlin: The memorial of Solomon Davis and sixty others, citizens of Oregon county, in the State of Missouri—heretofore presented February 11, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Stephens: The memorial of Daniel U. Quenaudon, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a grant of land in the Territory of Oregon, for the purpose of founding a military colony, by a regiment of volunteers; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Cummins: The memorial of citizens of Coshoc-ton county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Humphrey's Villa, in Holmes county, to Warsaw, in Coshoc-ton county; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The memorial of George Wilkes, praying for the construction of a national railroad, by the government of

the United States, between the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Levin,

The House, at 3 o'clock and ten minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1848.

In conformity with the resolution offered by Mr. John A. Rockwell on the 18th instant, the following members were appointed a select committee, to whom was referred the joint resolution (No. 42) introduced by Mr. John A. Rockwell, on the subject of a route for a canal or railroad across the isthmus of Panama:

Mr. John A. Rockwell, Mr. Richard W. Thompson, Mr. Robert Smith, Mr. Hale, Mr. Strong, Mr. Alexander Evans, Mr. Green, Mr. Tompkins, and Mr. Lynde.

In conformity with the resolution offered by Mr. Bowlin on the 18th instant, the following members were appointed a select committee on the memorials of the Legislatures of the States of Missouri and Arkansas relative to draining and reclaiming the swamp or submerged lands in said States, viz:

Mr. Bowlin, Mr. Garnett Duncan, Mr. Rose, Mr. Jacob Thompson, and Mr. Bridges.

In conformity with the resolution offered by Mr. Hudson on the 19th instant, the following members were appointed a select committee to inquire into the expediency of revising the penitentiary system of the District of Columbia, viz:

Mr. Horace Mann, Mr. Boyden, Mr. Meade, Mr. Tallmadge, Mr. James Thompson, Mr. Crisfield, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Embree, and Mr. Lahm.

In conformity with the resolution, offered by Mr. Goggin on the 21st instant, in relation to the erection, under a resolution of Congress of the 29th of October, 1781, of a marble column at York, Virginia, commemorative of the surrender of Earl Cornwallis to his excellency General Washington, commander-in-chief of the combined forces of America and France, the following members were appointed a select committee of one from each State, viz:

Mr. Goggin, Mr. Belcher, Mr. Peaslee, Mr. Peck, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Cranston, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Starkweather, Mr. Van Dyke, Mr. Wilmot, Mr. John W. Houston, Mr. Ligon, Mr. Donnell, Mr. Simpson, Mr. John W. Jones, Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Featherston, Mr. La Sère, Mr. Faran, Mr. Daniel Duncan, Mr. Buckner, Mr. Crozier, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Robert W. Johnson, Mr. Charles E. Stuart, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Kaufman, Mr. William Thompson, and Mr. Darling.

Mr. Kennon rose to a privileged question: he stated that he was present yesterday when the roll of members was called in Committee of the Whole House, and answered to his name; but his name is recorded on the list of absentees.

The Journal was corrected accordingly.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved that when the House adjourns this day, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday next.

Mr. Greeley moved to amend the motion by inserting the word "Tuesday," in lieu of the word "Wednesday;" which amendment was disagreed to.

The question was then put on Mr. Cobb's motion, and it was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 20) for the relief of Samuel T. Anderson, reported from the Committee of the Whole House yesterday.

The question being on the third reading of the said joint resolution,

Mr. George W. Jones moved to amend the same by striking out the words "principles of justice and equity," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "legal principles."

Pending the question on the amendment,

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar.

Mr. Pettit moved, at 12 o'clock and fifteen minutes, that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell, that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar.

And being put, it was found that a quorum did not vote.

Mr. James Thompson moved, at 12 o'clock and twenty-seven minutes, that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 68
Nays 101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Boccock
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
John D. Cummins
Richard S. Donnell
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
John Gayle

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry
James S. Green
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alexander Irvin
John Jamieson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Shepherd Leffler
Frederick W. Lord
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
Isaac E. Morse
Lucius B. Peck
John Pettit

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
William A. Richardson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
Augustine H. Shepperd
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
William W. Wick
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Franklin W. Bowden
Jasper E. Brady
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
Daniel Duncan
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flourney
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott

Mr. Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Robert McClelland
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll

Mr. John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
James Wilson.

The question again recurred on the motion made by Mr. John A. Rockwell, that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee, having had under consideration the private calendar, had directed him to report to the House—

No. 181. A bill for the relief of John P. Skinner and the legal representatives of Isaac Green, without amendment; and that the committee had come to no resolution on the bill No. 197, for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill No. 181, for the relief of John P. Skinner and the legal representatives of Isaac Green, reported from the Committee of the Whole House this day without amendment; when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read a third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Meade offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That the President of the United States cause to be transmitted to this House, if compatible with the public interest, the correspondence of George W. Gordon, late, and Gorham Parks, the present consul of the United States at Rio de Janeiro, with the Department of State on the subject of the African slave-trade; also, any unpublished correspondence on the same subject by the Hon. Henry A. Wise, our late minister to Brazil.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Bowlin: The memorial of citizens of the State of Missouri—heretofore presented June 19, 1848;

Also, the memorial of citizens of Perry county, in the State of Missouri—heretofore presented June 19, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Grinnell: The memorial of citizens of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts—heretofore presented May 9, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The memorial of citizens of Lehigh county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the existing revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. McClelland: The memorial of William R. Thompson, of Ann Arbor, in the State of Michigan, praying compensation for extra services in transporting the mail: which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Mullin: The memorial of the administrators of Jethro Wood, deceased, praying for remuneration for losses and expenditures incurred by said deceased in his improvements on the cast iron plow; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

On motion of Mr. McLane,

The House, at 1 o'clock and twenty-seven minutes, adjourned until Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1848.

On motion of Mr. Goggin, he was excused from serving on the select committee appointed to consider and report as to the propriety of erecting a marble column at York, Virginia, commemorative of the surrender of Earl Cornwallis to his excellency General Washington, commander-in-chief of the combined forces of America and France.

Mr. Bayly was appointed to take the place of Mr. Goggin on said committee.

Mr. Henley gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a joint resolution in relation to the mileage of the persons appointed by

the electors of the several States to deliver the votes for President and Vice President to the President of the Senate.

Mr. Dixon, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 101. An act for the relief of Esther Russell;

H. R. No. 110. An act for the relief of Reuben Perry and Thomas P. Ligon;

H. R. No. 125. An act for the relief of Zilpha White;

H. R. No. 129. An act for the relief of Archibald Bull and Lemuel S. Finch;

H. R. No. 162. An act for the relief of Charles Waldron;

H. R. No. 208. An act for the relief of William Evans;

H. R. No. 378. An act for the relief of Eliza A. Mellon;

H. R. No. 484. An act for the relief of Philip J. Pontane; when The Speaker signed the said bills.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate, in the absence of the Vice President, have chosen the honorable David R. Atchison President of the Senate *pro tempore*.

The Senate have passed a bill (S. No. 197) to provide for the sale of lands purchased by the United States from the Saginaw tribe of Chippewa Indians, in the State of Michigan; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed a bill of this House (No. 166) for the relief of Colonel Robert Wallace, aid-de-camp to General William Hull.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Charles E. Stuart, on the instant, to reconsider the vote by which the House adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Gott on the instant, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report a bill prohibiting the slave trade in the said District.

After debate,

Mr. Vinton moved to postpone the further consideration of the said motion to this day two weeks.

Mr. Wentworth moved to lay the motion of reconsideration on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 58
Nays 107

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston

Mr. John Crowell
John D. Cummins
John Dickey

Mr. Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 David Fisher
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Nathan K. Hall
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg

Mr. Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Sidney Lawrence
 Robert McClelland
 Horace Mann
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Harvey Putnam
 John L. Robinson

Mr. William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 James Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Henry Bedinger
 Thomas S. Bocock
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 William G. Brown
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 Lucien B. Chase
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocks
 John H. Crozier
 Mason C. Darling
 George G. Dunn
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton
 John H. Harmanson
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Shepherd Leffler
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 J. Dixon Roman
 William Sawyer
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Peter H. Silvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 Hugh White
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

The question then recurred on the motion made by Mr. Vinton, that the further consideration of the subject be postponed to this day two weeks.

And being put,

It was agreed to.

Mr. Sawyer said, that he rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he, with most of the other members of the House, was accused, in the New York Tribune of Friday last, of having charged

Mr. David Hammons
John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
George S. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Samuel W. Inge
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahn

Mr. Emile La Sere
 Sidney Lawrence
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 George Petrie

Mr. John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Thomas Richey
 William Rockhill
 Robert L. Rose
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 James H. Thomas

Mr. James Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Esbon Blackmar
 Lynn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Chester Butler
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Thomas L. Clingman
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 James Dixon
 George G. Dunn
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Daniel Gott
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Washington Hunt
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 James H. Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Daniel P. King
 Abraham Lincoln
 Robert McClelland
 Robert M. McLane
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 Joseph Mullin
 Lucius B. Peck
 James Pollock

Mr. William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 William A. Richardson
 John L. Robinson
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Peter H. Sylvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Alexander H. Stephens
 William Strong
 John L. Taylor
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Whereupon Mr. Turner offered the following resolutions, which were read, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Mileage be instructed to inquire into and report to this House, whether, during the present Congress, any greater amount of mileage has been drawn from the treasury by any one or more of the members of this House than he or they were entitled to by law; and if so, by whom so drawn, and to what amount? Also, that said committee report to this House by what rule the mileage in every case is computed, by whom the claim for it is allowed, and upon what evidence allowed?

Resolved, secondly, That a publication made in the New York Tribune on the 22d day of December, 1848, in which the mileage of members is set forth and commented on, be referred to the same committee, with instructions to inquire into and report whether said publication does not amount, in substance, to an allegation of fraud against most of the members of this House in the matter of their mileage; and if in the judgment of the committee it does not amount to an allegation of fraud, then to inquire into and report whether that allegation is true or false.

Resolved, That said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved that the said resolutions be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 28
Nays..... 129

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard S. Canby
Robert B. Cranston
John Dickey
Garnett Duncan
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher

Mr. John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
Artemas Hale
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
John G. Palfrey
Joseph M. Root

Mr. Robert C. Schenck
Alexander H. Stephens
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Charles W. Catheart
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
William Duer
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Robert McClelland
John A. McClelland
James McDowell
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin

Mr. John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
William A. Newell
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
John Wentworth
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Mr. Alexander Evans moved the previous question; which was not seconded.

Mr. Ashmun, at 3 o'clock and three minutes, moved that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

After debate,

Mr. Miller moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered, to wit: Will the House agree to the resolutions?

A division of the question on agreeing to the resolutions being demanded,

The question was stated, Will the House agree to the first resolution?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Mileage be instructed to inquire into and report to this House, whether, during the present Congress, any greater amount of mileage has been drawn from the treasury by any one or more of the members of this House than he or they were entitled to by law; and if so, by whom so drawn, and to what amount. Also, that said committee report to this House by what rule the mileage in every case is computed, by whom the claim for it is allowed, and upon what evidence allowed.

The question recurred on agreeing to the second resolution,

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 100
Nays..... 43

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
George Ashmun
Thomas H. Bayly
Kingsley S. Bingham
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
George G. Dunn
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Andrew S. Fulton
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott

Mr. James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence

Mr. Frederick W. Lord
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
William A. Newell
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
Robert L. Rose
William Sawyer
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather

Mr. Charles E. Stuart.
William Strong
John L. Taylor
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
John B. Thompson

Mr. Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace

Mr. John Wentworth
William W. Wick
David Wilmot
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Dickey
William Duer

Mr. Garnett Duncan
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
James G. Hampton
William Henry
Charles Hudson
Alexander Irvin
Abraham Lincoln
Robert McClelland

Mr. Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
John L. Robinson
Julius Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Augustine H. Shepherd
Alexander H. Stephens
Frederick A. Tallmadge
Amos Tuck
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White.

So it was

Resolved, That a publication made in the New York Tribune on the day of December, 1848, in which the mileage of members is set forth and commented on, be referred to the same committee, with instructions to inquire into and report whether said publication does not amount, in substance, to an allegation of fraud against most of the members of this House in the matter of their mileage; and if in the judgment of the committee it does not amount to an allegation of fraud, then to inquire into and report whether that allegation is true or false.

The third resolution was then read as follows:

Resolved, That said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative.

And then, on motion of Mr. Nathan K. Hall,

The House, at 3 o'clock and twenty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1848.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill (No. 691) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1850;

A bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, and for other purposes;
which bills were severally read a first and second time, and com-

mitted to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That said bills be made the special order of the day for Thursday next, January 4, and so continue, Fridays and Saturdays excepted, until disposed of.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Charles Brown on the instant, to reconsider the vote by which the following resolution was agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the report of Lieutenant Emory, with the accompanying maps, be bound in one volume; and that the reports of Lieutenant Abert, of Lieutenant Cook, and Captain Johnston, together with a like number of the last report of Lieutenant Colonel Frémont, with the accompanying maps, ordered by the Senate, be bound together in one volume also; and the Committee on Accounts be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to contract for the binding of the same.

The said resolution being read, the question was stated, Will the House reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to?

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Charles Brown, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Hubbard, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That a communication made to the Committee of Ways and Means from the Secretary of War relative to the settlement of the accounts of Captain M. M. Clarke, with the accompanying papers, be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 693) to grant the right of way across the public lands, and to dispose of said lands in aid of the several States in the construction of railroads and canals: which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Collamer, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. No. 661) granting lands to certain States therein named, to aid them in the construction of roads and canals and the improvement of their rivers, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

Mr. Collamer moved that the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the consideration of said bill, and that it be laid upon the table;

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 94
Nays 70

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard

Mr. Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Armistead Burt

Mr. Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Lucien B. Chase
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb	Mr. Charles Hudson	Mr. William B. Preston
William M. Cocke	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Harvey Putnam
Jacob Collamer	Andrew Johnson	Julius Rockwell
Harmon S. Conger	James H. Johnson	J. Dixon Roman
Robert B. Cranston	George W. Jones	David Rumsey, jr.
John H. Crozier	John W. Jones	Daniel B. St. John
John D. Cummins	Orlando Kellogg	Augustine H. Shepperd
John Dickey	William Kennon, jr.	Peter H. Silvester
Rudolphus Dickinson	T. Butler King	Richard F. Simpson
James Dixon	Daniel P. King	Ephraim K. Smart
William Duer	Sidney Lawrence	Truman Smith
Garnett Duncan	Frederick W. Lord	Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander Evans	John H. Lumpkin	George A. Starkweather
John W. Farrelly	James McDowell	Alexander H. Stephens
Thomas S. Flournoy	Job Mann	William Strong
Richard French	George P. Marsh	James H. Thomas
George Fries	Dudley Marvin	James Thompson
Andrew S. Fulton	Charles S. Morehead	John B. Thompson
Meredith P. Gentry	Joseph Mullin	Benjamin B. Thurston
William L. Goggin	Henry C. Murphy	Amos Tuck
Horace Greeley	William A. Newell	John Van Dyke
Artemas Hale	Charles H. Peaslee	Abraham W. Venable
James G. Hampton	Lucius B. Peck	Daniel Wallace
William Henry	George Petrie	James S. Wiley
Hugh L. W. Hill	Samuel O. Peyton	Hezekiah Williams
Isaac E. Holmes	James Pollock	Joseph A. Woodward.
John W. Houston		

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard	Mr. John L. Robinson
Kingsley S. Bingham	Washington Hunt	William Rockhill
James B. Bowlin	Samuel W. Inge	Robert L. Rose
Linn Boyd	Charles J. Ingersoll	Joseph M. Root
Albert G. Brown	John Jamieson	William Sawyer
E. Carrington Cabell	David S. Kaufman	Robert C. Schenck
Charles W. Cathcart	Samuel Lahm	John I. Slingerland
Mason C. Darling	Emile La Sere	Caleb B. Smith
George G. Dunn	Shepherd Leffler	Robert Smith
Elisha Embree	Abraham Lincoln	Charles E. Stuart
Nathan Evans	Robert McClelland	Frederick A. Tallmadge
James J. Faran	John A. McClernand	John L. Taylor
Winfield S. Featherston	Robert M. McLane	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Orlando B. Ficklin	Horace Mann	Richard W. Thompson
Daniel Gott	John K. Miller	Patrick W. Tompkins
James S. Green	Jonathan D. Morris	Thomas J. Turner
Joseph Grinnell	Isaac E. Morse	Samuel F. Vinton
Willard P. Hall	John G. Palfrey	Cornelius Warren
Nathan K. Hall	John Pettit	John Wentworth
John H. Harmanson	John S. Phelps	Hugh White
Samson W. Harris	Timothy Pillsbury	William W. Wick
Thomas J. Henley	William A. Richardson	David Wilmot
Elias B. Holmes	Thomas Richey	James Wilson.
George S. Houston		

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the said bill be printed.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the vote by which the said bill had been laid upon the table be reconsidered; which motion to reconsider was postponed for the present.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill (No. 662) in addition to an act entitled "An act in relation to military land warrants," approved August 14, 1848, reported the same back to the House without amendment; when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Alexander Evans, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 166) entitled "An act concerning school lands in the State of Florida," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Alexander Evans,

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Cabell moved that the vote by which the foregoing bill (S. No. 166) was ordered to be laid on the table, be reconsidered; which motion to reconsider was postponed for the present.

Mr. Willard P. Hall, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred a resolution of the House of the 12th instant, directing said committee to inquire into the propriety of establishing an additional land office in the State of Missouri, north of the Missouri river, made a report thereon; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the petition of George W. Farmer, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (No. 659) further to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States, reported the same back to the House without amendment; when,

After debate,

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of the 11th instant, directing said committee to inquire into the propriety of recommending to the States of this Union so to amend the constitution as to change the mode of electing the President and Vice President of the United States after the year 1850, be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of citizens of Newburyport, and others, citizens of Massachusetts, praying that the law may be so amended as to increase the per diem pay and mile-

age of jurors serving in the courts of the United States, and that said petition be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution of the House of the 12th instant, directing said committee to inquire into the expediency of passing a law for the election of all officers of the United States government, directly by the people, and that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 146) from the Senate, entitled "An act to provide compensation to William Woodbridge and Henry Chipman, for services in adjusting titles to land in Michigan, and for other purposes," and that it be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Vladislaus Wankowicz, grandnephew of General Thaddeus Kosciusko, praying for the passage of a special act of venue, providing for the removal of cases concerning the estate of General Kosciusko from the United States circuit court for the District of Columbia, to the United States circuit court for the district of Maryland, and that the said memorial be laid upon the table.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

A message from the President of the United States, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of the 11th instant, requesting the President to inform that body "whether he has received any information that American citizens have been imprisoned or arrested by British authorities in Ireland; and, if so, what have been the causes thereof, and what steps have been taken for their release; and, if not in his opinion inconsistent with public interest, to furnish this House with copies of all correspondence in relation thereto," I communicate herewith a report of the Secretary of State, together with the accompanying correspondence upon the subject.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, December 27, 1848.

Ordered, That the said message be laid upon the table.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a communication from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, enclosing the annual report of the surveyor general of Louisiana, and accompanying papers; which letter, &c., were referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill (No.

166) entitled "An act for the relief of Colonel Robert Wallace, aid-de-camp to General William Hull;" when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. Gayle, by unanimous consent, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 694) granting to the State of Alabama the right of way and a donation of public lands for making a railroad from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio river, and for other purposes; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 301. An act for the relief of Thomas W. Chinn and others;

S. 366. An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company;

S. 43. A resolution for the relief of Major R. L. Baker, of the ordnance corps;

S. 47. A resolution relating to the compensation of persons appointed to deliver the votes for President and Vice President of the United States to the President of the Senate; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of this House.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Richard W. Thompson reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 665) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Resolved, That debate on House bill No. 665 shall cease in five minutes after the House shall have again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on said bill; after which time, the committee shall proceed, under the rules of the House, to vote on such amendments as may be offered to said bill.

The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Richard W. Thompson reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 665) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1849, had directed him to report the same to the House with sundry amendments.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Charles E. Stuart: The memorial of citizens of the western part of the State of Michigan, praying for the erection of a light-house at the mouth of Muskegon river; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. James Thompson: The memorial of citizens of Clarion and Venango counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Clarion to Tionesta village, in Venango county.

Also, the memorial of citizens of Erie county, in the State of Pennsylvania, and of Chautauque county, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Northeast, in the State of Pennsylvania, to Orlando Durkee's, in the State of New York; which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Pollock: The memorial of citizens of Union county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws.

By Mr. Butler: The memorial of citizens of Columbia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for the repeal of the law inflicting death, and the substitution of a more just, reasonable, and humane punishment; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, the petition of Peter Von Schmidt, a civil and mining engineer, praying that the plan he suggests for surveying and leasing the gold mining lands in the territory of California, be adopted; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, the memorial of citizens of the State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

Also, the memorial of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing; which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Nathan K. Hall: The memorial of Ira Baldwin—heretofore presented, December 18, 1845; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Tuck: The memorial of Sally James and others, women of the State of New Hampshire, praying that measures may be taken to prevent the further extension of slavery in the United States and its Territories; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Clingman: The memorial of Cherokee Indians, in the State of North Carolina, praying that when the appropriation is made for the Cherokees, required by the treaty of 1846, that provision be made for the payment of the amount as stipulated by the ninth article of the treaty of 1846, for the Cherokees west; and that the Cherokees east be allowed their full proportion of the *per capita* fund, as stipulated in the tenth article of said treaty; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Fries: The petition of Abner L. Frazer, of Steubenville, in the State of Ohio, praying that he may have a sufficient quantity of the public lands placed at his disposal, along the line of a rail-

road, to defray the expense of constructing it—said road to run from St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to the Pacific ocean.

By Mr. William Thompson: The petition of William C. Jones, of Jefferson county, in the State of Iowa, praying for a grant of public land in said State.

By Mr. Henley: The petition of the Ohio and Indianapolis Railroad Company, praying for a grant of the public land to aid in the construction of said road; and also, that the duty be remitted on the iron used in building it.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The memorial of Richards and Van Wart, of the State of New York, praying full compensation for the stone delivered by them at the navy yard in New York, for the construction of a dry dock; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Henley: The memorial of John Crowell—heretofore presented June 13, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Conger: The petition of the heirs of James Phelps, deceased—heretofore presented, January 6, 1842.

By Mr. Roman: The petition of Isaac Beall, son of Thomas Beall, deceased—heretofore presented, March 24, 1846.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Tuck: The petition of citizens of Londonderry, in the State of New Hampshire, praying that the present arrangement for supplying them with mail facilities be continued.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The memorial of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware, praying Congress to devise and propose, without delay, some plan for the immediate peaceful dissolution of the American Union.

Also, the petition of citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware, praying for such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union.

Ordered, That said petitions lie on the table.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of Wyatt Eppes—heretofore presented, June 26, 1848.

Also, the petition of Simeon Buckner—heretofore presented, February 28, 1848.

Also, the petition of Frederick Dawson, James Schott, and Elisha Dana Whitney—heretofore presented, March 27, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Dickey,

The House, at 3 o'clock and twenty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1848.

Mr. Elias B. Holmes moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Vladislaus Wankowicz, grandnephew of General Thaddeus Kosciuszko, praying the passage of a special act of venue, providing for the removal of cases concerning the estate of General Kosciuszko from the United States circuit court for the District of Columbia to the United States circuit court for the district of Maryland; which motion was postponed for the present.

Mr. Richardson, by unanimous consent, obtained leave and introduced a joint resolution (No. 45) to authorize and require the Secretary of War to pay certain troops dismounted by order of General Wool; which joint resolution was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. John A. Rockwell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on House bill No. 197, for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco, shall cease at 1½ o'clock this day, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same,) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

The question was stated, Will the House agree to the resolution? And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 96
Nays 51

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Henry Bedinger
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins

Mr. Mason C. Darling
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
Washington Hunt

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
John Jamieson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Job Mann
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William A. Newell
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose

Mr. David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Peter H. Silvester
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Charles E. Stuart

Mr. John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
William W. Wick
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Kingsley S. Bingham
Lynn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Albert G. Brown
Charles W. Cathcart
John Crowell
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
Thomas O. Edwards
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott

Mr. George S. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
Sidney Lawrence
Frederick W. Lord
Robert McClelland
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck

Mr. Harvey Putnam
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
George A. Starkweather
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Wentworth
James Wilson.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills of the following titles, to wit:

A bill (No. 695) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.

A bill (No. 696) making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850; which bills were severally read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the said bills be made the special order of the day for the 4th day of January next, and so to continue, Fridays and Saturdays excepted, until disposed of.

Mr. Hubbard, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill making a grant of land to aid the New York and Boston Railroad Company in the construction of the air-line railroad.

Mr. Cabell, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to cede the Ever Glades to the State of Florida.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 127. An act for the relief of Hugh Riddle.

H. R. 189. An act for the relief of Elisha Thomason; and

H. R. 194. An act for the relief of Simon Rodriguez, severally without amendment.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 119. An act for the relief of Anthony Bessee.

H. R. 187. An act for the relief of James B. Davenport.

H. R. 191. An act to confirm Elizabeth Burriss, her heirs, or assigns, in their title to a tract of land, severally, with an amendment to each; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Boyd reported that the committee had had under consideration the bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco, and had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 359. An act for the relief of William Plummer, executor of Starkey Armistead, deceased; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

On motion of Mr. Stanton,

Ordered, That when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Tuesday next.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Wentworth: The memorial of citizens of Iroquois county, in the State of Illinois, praying that the public lands be laid out in lots for the free use of such citizens as will occupy them, not possessed of other land; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: Additional evidence in the case of Catharine O'Neal; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House.

The question being on the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. Burt moved the previous question.

Mr. Crowell moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 67
Nays..... 85

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Charles W. Cathcart
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
John Crowell
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
Elisha Embree

Mr. Nathan Evans
David Fisher
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
William Henry
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson

Mr. Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Abraham Lincoln
Robert McClelland
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh

Mr. Dudley Marvin
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Thomas Richey

Mr. John L. Robinson
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Peter H. Sylvester
Ephraim K. Smart

Mr. Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Thomas S. Bocoek
John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Asa W. H. Clapp
Beverly L. Clark
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Robert B. Cranston
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan

Mr. George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Emile La Sère

Mr. John H. Lumpkin
James McDowell
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston
William A. Richardson
William Rockhill
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
Augustine H. Shepherd
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
William W. Wick
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time; when

Mr. Giddings moved to reconsider the vote by which the said bill was ordered to be engrossed,

After debate,

Mr. Crowell, at 2 o'clock and fifty-five minutes, moved that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

After further debate,

On motion of Mr. St. John,

The House, at 3 o'clock and eight minutes, adjourned until Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock, m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1849.

Another member appeared this day, and took his seat, viz:

From the State of New York, Mr. William Collins.

Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the resolution in relation to binding the reports of Lieuten-

ant Emory, Lieutenant Abert, Lieutenant Cook, and the journal of Captain Johnston, as also the printing and binding of the memoir of Lieutenant Colonel Frémont, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the report of Lieutenant Emory, Lieutenant Abert, Lieutenant Colonel Cook, and the journal of Captain Johnston, respectively, be bound together in one volume, and that the Committee on Accounts be authorized to contract for the binding of the same, in good durable form.

Subsequently, Mr. McLane moved to reconsider the vote by which the foregoing resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Stephens, the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

Mr. Henley, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the letter from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting copies of his accounts of receipts and disbursements of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1848, made a report thereon adverse to the printing of said documents; which report was laid upon the table.

Mr. Henley, from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of the 18th of December last, instructing said committee to inquire into the propriety of printing twenty thousand extra copies of Colonel Frémont's last report to the Senate, with the accompanying maps, and of having the same bound up with the report of Colonel Abert, already ordered to be printed by the House, reported the following resolution; which was read, and agreed to by the House:

Resolved, That twenty thousand extra copies of Colonel Frémont's last report to the Senate, without the appendix, be printed.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 697. A bill making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850;

No. 698. A bill making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850;

No. 699. A bill making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850;

which bills were severally read a first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the said bills be made the special order of the day for the 4th day of January instant, and so to continue, Fridays and Saturdays excepted, until disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury respecting an appropriation for erroneous surveys of land in Louisiana, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 127. An act for the relief of Hugh Riddle;

H. R. No. 189. An act for the relief of Elisha Thomason;

H. R. No. 194. An act for the relief of Simon Roderigues; and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Notices of motions for leave to introduce bills and a joint resolution were given, under the 114th rule, as follows:

By Mr. Alexander Evans: Of a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Uri Emmons.

By Mr. Flournoy: Of a bill to retrocede to the State of Maryland all that portion of the District of Columbia not occupied by the public buildings and public grounds.

By Mr. Phelps: Of a bill granting to the State of Missouri the right of way for making a railroad from Lexington, on the Missouri river, to Ohio city, at the mouth of the Ohio river, in said State.

By Mr. Caleb B. Smith: Of a joint resolution to repeal a joint resolution entitled "A joint resolution directing the manner of procuring the printing for the two Houses of Congress," approved August 3, 1846.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson, from the Committee on Elections, to whom was referred the question of the right of Henry H. Sibley to his seat as a delegate from the Territory of Wisconsin, submitted a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That Henry H. Sibley be admitted to a seat on the floor of the House of Representatives as a delegate from the Territory of Wisconsin; which report and resolution were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

The Speaker announced, as the next business in order, the consideration of the bill (No. 665) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on Thursday last, with sundry amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, the question being on agreeing to the amendments.

The first and second of the said amendments were read and agreed to:

The third amendment being read, viz:

"For expenses of an agent in taking the census of the North Carolina Cherokees, under the fourth section of the act of the 29th of July, 1848, four hundred dollars."

Mr. Clingman moved to strike out the words "four hundred dollars," and insert, in lieu thereof, "*five hundred and fifty dollars, said sum to be paid to John C. Mullay, who was employed for said purpose.*"

The question being put,

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to; and

The said third amendment, as amended, was then agreed to.

The fourth, fifth, and sixth amendments were then severally read and agreed to.

The seventh amendment was then read, as follows:

“For copying abstracts from old sea journals, for the ‘wind and current charts,’ and for payment of duties on books, maps, charts, and instruments imported for the use of the navy, four thousand dollars. And from and after the 30th of June next, all books, maps, charts, mathematical instruments, philosophical apparatus, and all other articles whatever, imported for the use of the United States, shall be imported free of duty, anything in the act of July 30, 1846, entitled ‘An act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes,’ to the contrary notwithstanding.”

Mr. Vinton moved to amend the same by inserting after the word “mathematical,” the word “nautical;” which amendment to the amendment was agreed to; and

The seventh amendment, as amended, was then agreed to.

The eighth, ninth, and tenth amendments were then read, and severally agreed to.

The eleventh amendment was then read, viz:

At end of line 57, in the printed bill, insert:

“Including the compensation of a clerk to the sergeant-at-arms, at the rate of four dollars per day during the present session: *Provided*, That hereafter, there shall not be allowed a messenger in the office of the sergeant-at-arms;” when

Mr. Vinton moved to amend the amendment, by striking out the proviso, to wit: “*Provided*,” &c.

After debate,

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the amendment to the amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 90
Nays..... 80

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boydon
Samuel A. Bridges
Charles Brown
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
William Collins
Robert B. Cranston

Mr. John Crowell
John Dickey
James Dixon
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
James G. Hampton
Samson W. Harris

Mr. William Henry
John W. Houston
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Robert W. Johnson
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere

Mr. Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham Lincoln
 John A. McClernand
 Horace Mann
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 William A. Newell
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 John Pettit
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam

Mr. Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Robert L. Rose
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Sylvester
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 John L. Taylor

Mr. Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Henry Bedinger
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Thomas S. Bocoek
 Linn Boyd
 William G. Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Lucien B. Chase
 Beverly L. Clark
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 John H. Crozier
 Mason C. Darling
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 George G. Dunn
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines

Mr. William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall
 John H. Harmanson
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hulliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Samuel W. Inge
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 George W. Jones
 William Kennon, jr.
 Daniel P. King
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 Charles H. Peaslee
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 William B. Preston
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Frederick P. Stanton
 David A. Starkweather
 Alexander H. Stephens
 James H. Thomas
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 James Wilson
 Joseph A. Woodward.

The question recurred on the amendment as amended,
 And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 89
 { Nays 72

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 Hiram Belcher
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 John M. Botts
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Charles Brown
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 John G. Chapman
 Asa W. H. Clapp

Mr. Thomas L. Clingman
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 George G. Dunn
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines

Mr. John Gayle
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 David Hammons
 Samson W. Harris
 William Henry
 John W. Houston
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Alfred Iverson

Mr. John Jamieson
Robert W. Johnson
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sère
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
David Outlaw

Mr. John G. Palfrey
John Pettit
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens

Mr. Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Bockock
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Beverly L. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
Alexander Evans
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Willard P. Hall
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Samuel W. Inge
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Sidney Lawrence
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade

Mr. John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
William B. Preston
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
Augustine H. Shepperd
Richard F. Simpson
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
James H. Thomas
John B. Thompson
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
John Wentworth
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

The amendments having been disposed of,

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read a third time and passed.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burt reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: The petition of John English, late orderly sergeant in a regiment of Tennessee militia, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain;

Also, the petition of Jonathan Naif—heretofore presented February 21, 1848;

Also, the petitions of Cornelius Hughes—heretofore presented February 21, 1848;

By Mr. Marsh: The petition of Samuel Page—heretofore presented May 19, 1842;

By Mr. Robert A. Thompson: The petition of Thomas Garton, of Putnam county, in the State of Virginia, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Marsh: The memorial of Squire Ferris—heretofore presented March 28, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. McClernand: Two petitions of citizens of Wabash county, in the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of alternate sections of the public land, six miles wide on each side, of the line of railroad from Alton to the Mississippi river, to aid in constructing said road; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Hunt: The petition of citizens of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, praying for the construction and establishment of a light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river, on "Horse-shoe reef."

By Mr. Smart: The petition of citizens of the State of Maine, praying for the erection of a light-house at the entrance of Gilkey's harbor;

Also, the petition of citizens of Waldo county, in the State of Maine, praying for the erection of a light-house at the mouth of Gore river harbor.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Morehead: The petition of the administrator of Colonel Francis Taylor, deceased—heretofore presented April 8, 1848;

Also, the petition of the heirs of Colonel Abraham Bowman, deceased—heretofore presented February 2, 1846.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of Esther McElwain and eighty-three other women of the United States, praying that such measures be taken as to prevent the further extension of slavery.

By Mr. Marsh: The petition and other papers of Little and Brown, proposing to furnish a continuation of their edition of the Laws of the United States—heretofore presented July 18, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions and papers be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Gaines: The petition of C. M. Clay, of the State of Kentucky, praying for the reimbursement of money paid on judgment obtained against him for a trespass committed under the authority and command of his superior officer while in the military service of the United States.

By Mr. Flournoy: The petition of John Mason—heretofore presented February 10, 1846.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Peyton: The petition of citizens of Russellville, in the State of Kentucky, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Russellville to Hartford, in said State.

By Mr. Iverson: The petition of John J. Haley, of the State of New York, and Robert Collins, of the State of Georgia, and their associates, praying for a loan for the purpose of aiding them in the construction of a line of telegraphic communication from New Orleans to New Mexico and California.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Gaines: The memorial of the heirs of Holt Richeson, deceased, praying compensation for the services of the said deceased during the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The memorial of citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a modification of the existing revenue laws: which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Bridges,

The House, at 2 o'clock and fifty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1849.

Mr. John A. Rockwell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, shall cease in two hours after the same shall again be taken up in committee, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same,) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Venable,

The said resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Stanton asked that the message received from the President of the United States yesterday, and now on the Speaker's table, be laid before the House.

The Speaker stated that, as the hour had not arrived when a motion to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table would be in order, the message could only be laid before the House by unanimous consent.

From this decision Mr. Stanton appealed; and after a statement of the grounds of his appeal, followed by a statement, by the Speaker, of the reasons of his decision, the appeal was withdrawn.

Mr. Tompkins gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill granting to the State of Mississippi the right of way and a donation of public land for the purpose of locating and constructing a railroad from Brandon, to the eastern boundary of said State, in the direction of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama.

Mr. Bingham gave notice, under the 114th rule, of a motion for leave to introduce a bill granting a quantity of land to aid in the construction of the Detroit and Romeo and Port Huron railroad, in the State of Michigan.

On motion of Mr. Featherston,

Resolved, That the bill entitled "An act to cancel certain illegal entries of the public lands at Columbus, Mississippi, be taken from the Clerk's files, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. French, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 700) to amend the act entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union;" which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read a third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Hilliard, by unanimous consent, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 701) to amend an act regulating the district courts of the United States for the State of Alabama; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to a select committee composed of the representatives in Congress from the State of Alabama.

Mr. Phelps, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 702) granting to the State of Missouri the right of way for making a railroad from Lexington, on the Missouri river, to Ohio city, at the mouth of the Ohio river, in said State; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Bingham, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 703) to apply certain alternate sections of the public domain towards the completion of the Clinton and Kalamazoo canal, in the State of Michigan; which bill was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. William Thompson,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the papers in the case of Samuel J. Bayard.

The said papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. William Thompson.

On motion of Mr. William Thompson,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal of the papers, from the files of the House, in regard to the Iowa militia; and

The said papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. William Thompson.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the Senate bill (No. 351) entitled "An act authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama for the use of the United States government, in the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities of 1836 and 1837, in Alabama, reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the bill and amendment be printed.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Perry, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 704) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of David A. Ely and others, praying for confirmation of pre-emption rights, and that the said memorial be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Hannah Cole, for bounty land on account of the military services of her husband, Samuel Cole, deceased, in the Mexican war, and that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Crowell, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill (No. 705) to provide for the payment of the passage of General Lafayette from France to the United States in the year 1824, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Crowell, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Coates, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Goggin, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the memorial of William B. Stokes, surviving partner of John N. C. Stockton and Company, praying that the amount of compensation on the upper route between Augusta and Columbus be paid him, *pro rata*, for seventy-three days, in the same manner as the compensation from Columbus to Mobile has been allowed, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 706) for the settlement of the accounts of Captain M. M. Clarke; which was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Frederick Dawson, James Schott, and Elisha Dana Whitney, for payment for certain vessels furnished the republic of Texas, and by Texas given up to the United States on her annexation thereto, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 707) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the same committee, to whom was referred a memorial of citizens of New York, praying for the abolition of the punishment of death, made a report thereon; which was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Wyatt Eppes, asking the payment of a bill of costs allowed by the district judge of the United States for the State of Mississippi, and that the same be laid upon the table.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk be, and he hereby is, directed to purchase from the author, W. Hickey, esq., for the use of the House, the same number of copies of the authentic copy of the constitution, with an analytical index and compilation of other public documents and useful information as were ordered for the use of the Senate by the second of their resolutions of the 18th of February, 1847, to be by the members distributed to public libraries, colleges, other literary institutions, and public officers: *Provided*, That copies of the last edition of such work can be procured at a reduction of twenty per cent. from the price authorized to be paid for the said work by the first of the resolutions of the Senate of said 18th of February, 1847.

Mr. Brodhead moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Brodhead, that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 126
Nays 47

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly

Mr. Henry Bedinger
John Blanchard
Thomas S. Bocoock

Mr. James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges

Mr. Richard Brodhead
 William G. Brown
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 Lucien B. Chase
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 William Duer
 Garnett Duncan
 George N. Eckert
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Andrew S. Fulton
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale

Mr. Willard P. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Charles Hudson
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alexander Irvin
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morsb
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Sylvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 David A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Robert Toombs
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 John M. Botts
 Nathaniel Boydon
 Jasper E. Brady
 Aylett Buckner
 E. Carrington Cabell
 John G. Chapman
 William Collins
 John Crowell
 Mason C. Darling
 John Diekey
 George G. Dunn
 Thomas O. Edwards

Mr. John W. Farrelly
 John Freedley
 John Gayle
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Nathan K. Hall
 Moses Hampton
 Washington Hunt
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Timothy Jenkins
 Orlando Kellogg
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh

Mr. Dudley Marvin
 Joseph Mullin
 Robert L. Rose
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Truman Smith
 John L. Taylor
 Richard W. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Thomas J. Turner
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White.

Mr. Brodhead moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow be discharged from the consideration of joint resolution (No. 19) for the relief of Alexander Hunter, and that the same, together with

the accompanying papers, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Daniel P. King, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill (No. 708) for the relief of the heirs of Wadleigh Noyes, deceased; which was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Daniel P. King,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of William H. Russell, and that it be referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Darling, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill (No. 709) granting the right of pre-emption to Joshua Holden, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Darling, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 710) to satisfy the claim of the legal representatives of Joseph Reynes, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tompkins, from the same committee, to whom was referred Senate bill (No. 185) for the relief of James G. Carson, reported the same back to the House without amendment; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

And thereupon, the said bill was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. White, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the heirs of Jethro Wood have leave to withdraw their petition and papers.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith, from the Committee on the Territories, reported a bill (No. 711) to establish the territorial government of New Mexico; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the same committee, submitted the views of the minority upon the said bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Julius Rockwell, from the Committee on the Territories, to which was referred the resolution of the House of the 11th of December, 1848, instructing them "to inquire into the expediency of so dividing the territory of Upper California, as to organize and extend a district territorial government over that portion of said territory which includes the white settlements in the vicinity of Salt Lake," made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Fulton,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John Barrett, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 712) for the relief of John Frame, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read the first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the said bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, made adverse reports upon the petitions of Mathew Macklem and of John W. Howell; which reports were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Fulton,

Ordered, That the same committee be discharged from the consideration of the petition of George Gorey, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Strong, from the same committee, made an adverse report upon the petition of Peter Riffe; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Robert Smith,

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the papers relating to the claims of William C. Houneus, John P. Boyce, Michael Dowling, Patrick Menan, and William Lerillard.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Harris obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 713) regulating evidence in the circuit and district courts of the United States; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

In pursuance of previous notice, Mr. Bridges obtained leave and introduced a joint resolution (No. 46) to construe the several acts of Congress heretofore passed for the relief of revolutionary soldiers; which resolution was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Machin, their chief clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill entitled S. 198. An act for the relief of Henry D. Garrison; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had this day presented to the President of the United States bills of the following titles:

H. R. 127. An act for the relief of Hugh Riddle.

H. R. 189. An act for the relief of Elisha Thomason.

H. R. 194. An act for the relief of Simon Rodrigues.

H. R. 166. An act for the relief of Colonel Robert Wallace, aide-de-camp to General William Hull.

H. R. 101. An act for the relief of Esther Russell.

H. R. 110. An act for the relief of Reuben Perry and Thomas P. Ligon.

H. R. 125. An act for the relief of Zilpha White.

H. R. 129. An act for the relief of Archibald Bull and Lemuel S. Finch.

H. R. 162. An act for the relief of Charles Waldron.

H. R. 208. An act for the relief of the heirs of William Evans.

H. R. 378. An act for the relief of Eliza A. Mellon.

H. R. 484. An act for the relief of Philip J. Fontane.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution offered by Mr. Greeley on the 21st of December ultimo, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, requested to communicate to this House, (if such communication be not, in his judgment, incompatible with the public interest,) the considerations of equity or public policy which justify the assessment, by the tariff of 1846, on woolen blankets, flannels, baizes, &c., and on hempen cables, cordage, and several other descriptions of imported manufactures, of rates of duty five to ten per cent. lower than are charged on the principal raw material from which they are respectively fabricated; and if the same be not justified as aforesaid, what action of Congress, in relation thereto, is deemed by him desirable.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 86
Nays..... 87

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Lynn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
George G. Dunn
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
William L. Goggin
James S. Green

Mr. David Hammons
John H. Harmanson
Hugh L. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
Charles J. Ingersoll
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Henry C. Murphy
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
James H. Thomas
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas J. Turner
Daniel Wallace
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Thomas S. Bocock

Mr. John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
Jasper E. Brady
Chester Butler

Mr. Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman

Mr. William M. Cocke
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John H. Crozier
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 Garnett Duncan
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall

Mr. Moses Hampton
 Samson W. Harris
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Washington Hunt
 Samuel W. Inge
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 John Jamieson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Abraham Lincoln
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 Joseph Mullin

Mr. William A. Newell
 Lucius B. Peck
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 John L. Taylor
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Mr. Greeley moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "if such communication be not, in his judgment, incompatible with the public interest;" which amendment was agreed to:

Mr. Ficklin moved to amend the resolution by adding thereto the following:

"And that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform this House what motives of public interest justified the establishment of minimums and specifics in the tariff act of 1842, by the joint operation of which a square yard of cotton goods that cost five cents, was taxed as high as a square yard of the same kind of goods that cost twenty cents, and a yard of silk worth fifty cents was taxed as high as a yard of silk worth two dollars."

Mr. Henley moved to amend the amendment by adding thereto the following:

"And that he also be requested to inquire into and communicate the causes that produced a reduction of the wages of the operatives in the manufactories at Lowell."

Mr. McLane moved that the resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stanton moved that the House proceed to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table; which motion being agreed to,

The Speaker laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 18th of December, 1848, requesting information, "under what law or provision of the constitution, or by what other authority," the Secretary of the Treasury, with the "sanction and approval" of the President, established "a tariff of duties in the ports of the Mexican republic, during the war with Mexico;" and "by what

legal, constitutional, or other authority," the "revenue thus derived," was appropriated to "the support of the army in Mexico," I refer the House to my annual message of the 7th of December, 1847; to my message to the Senate of the 10th of February, 1848, responding to a call of that body, a copy of which is herewith communicated; and to my message to the House of Representatives of the 24th of July, 1848, responding to a call of that House. The resolution assumes that the Secretary of the Treasury "established a tariff of duties in the ports of the Mexican Republic." The contributions collected in this mode, were not established by the Secretary of the Treasury, but by a military order issued by the President through the War and Navy Departments. For his information the President directed the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and report to him, a scale of duties. That report was made, and the President's military order of the 31st of March, 1847, was based upon it. The documents communicated to Congress with my annual message of December, 1847, show the true character of that order.

The authority under which military contributions were exacted and collected from the enemy and applied to the support of our army, during the war with Mexico, was stated in the several messages referred to. In the first of these messages, I informed Congress, that "on the thirty-first day of March last, I caused an order to be issued to our military and naval commanders to levy and collect a military contribution upon all vessels and merchandise which might enter any of the ports of Mexico in our military occupation, and to apply such contributions towards defraying the expenses of the war. By virtue of the right of conquest and the laws of war, the conqueror, consulting his own safety or convenience, may either exclude foreign commerce altogether from all such ports, or permit it upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe. Before the principal ports of Mexico were blockaded by our navy, the revenue derived from import duties, under the laws of Mexico, was paid into the Mexican treasury. After these ports had fallen into our military possession, the blockade was raised, and commerce with them permitted upon prescribed terms and conditions. They were opened to the trade of all nations upon the payment of duties more moderate in their amount than those which had been previously levied by Mexico; and the revenue, which was formerly paid into the Mexican treasury, was directed to be collected by our military and naval officers, and applied to the use of our army and navy. Care was taken that the officers, soldiers and sailors of our army and navy, should be exempted from the operations of the order; and as the merchandise imported, upon which the order operated, must be consumed by Mexican citizens, the contributions exacted were, in effect, the seizure of the public revenues of Mexico, and the application of them to our own use. In directing this measure, the object was to compel the enemy to contribute, as far as practicable, towards the expenses of the war."

It was also stated in that message, that "measures have recently

been adopted by which the internal as well as the external revenues of Mexico, in all places in our military occupation, will be seized and appropriated to the use of our army and navy. The policy of levying upon the enemy contributions in every form, consistently with the laws of nations, which it may be practicable for our military commanders to adopt, should, in my judgment, be rigidly enforced; and orders to this effect have accordingly been given. By such a policy, at the same time that our own treasury will be relieved from a heavy drain, the Mexican people will be made to feel the burdens of the war, and, consulting their own interests, may be induced the more readily to require their rulers to accede to a just peace."

In the same message, I informed Congress that the amount of the "loan" which would be required for the further prosecution of the war, might be "reduced by whatever amount of expenditures can be saved by military contributions collected in Mexico;" and that "the most rigorous measures for the augmentation of these contributions have been directed, and a very considerable sum is expected from that source." The Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report of that year, in making his estimate of the amount of loan which would probably be required, reduced the sum, in consideration of the amount which would probably be derived from these contributions, and Congress authorized the loan upon this reduced estimate.

In the message of the tenth of February, 1848, to the Senate, it was stated that "no principle is better established than that a nation at war has the right of shifting the burden off itself, and imposing it upon the enemy by exacting military contributions. The mode of making such exactions must be left to the discretion of the conqueror, but it should be exercised in a manner conformable to the rules of civilized warfare. The right to levy these contributions is essential to the successful prosecution of war in an enemy's country, and the practice of nations has been in accordance with this principle. It is as clearly necessary as the right to fight battles, and its exercise is often essential to the subsistence of the army. Entertaining no doubt that the military right to exclude commerce altogether from the ports of the enemy in our military occupation, included the minor rights of admitting it under prescribed conditions, it became an important question, at the date of the order, whether there should be a discrimination between vessels and cargoes belonging to citizens of the United States and vessels and cargoes belonging to neutral nations."

In the message to the House of Representatives of the twenty-fourth of July, 1848, it was stated that "it is from the same source of authority that we derive the unquestioned right, after the war has been declared by Congress, to blockade the ports and coasts of the enemy, to capture his towns, cities and provinces, and to levy contributions upon him for the support of our army. Of the same character with these is the right to subject to our temporal military government the conquered territories of our enemy. They are all belligerent rights, and their exercise is as essential to the

successful prosecution of a foreign war as the right to fight battles."

By the constitution the power to "declare war" is vested in Congress, and by the same instrument it is provided that "the President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States," and that "he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

When Congress have exerted their power, by declaring war against a foreign nation, it is the duty of the President to prosecute it. The constitution has prescribed no particular mode in which he shall perform this duty. The manner of conducting the war is not defined by the constitution. The term *war*, used in that instrument, has a well understood meaning among nations. That meaning is derived from the laws of nations, a code which is recognized by all civilized powers, as being obligatory in a state of war. The power is derived from the constitution, and the manner of exercising it is regulated by the laws of nations. When Congress have declared war, they, in effect, make it the duty of the President in prosecuting it, by land and sea, to resort to all the modes, and to exercise all the powers and rights which other nations at war possess. He is invested with the same power in this respect as if he were personally present, commanding our fleets by sea or our armies by land. He may conduct the war by issuing orders for fighting battles, besieging and capturing cities, conquering and holding the provinces of the enemy, or by capturing his vessels and other property on the high seas. But these are not the only modes of prosecuting war which are recognized by the laws of nations, and to which he is authorized to resort. The levy of contributions on the enemy is a right of war well established and universally acknowledged among nations, and one which every belligerent possessing the ability may properly exercise. The most approved writers on public law admit and vindicate this right, as consonant with reason, justice, and humanity.

No principle is better established than that "we have a right to deprive our enemy of his possessions, of everything which may augment his strength and enable him to make war. This every one endeavors to accomplish in the manner most suitable to him. Whenever we have an opportunity, we seize on the enemy's property, and convert it to our own use; and thus, besides diminishing the enemy's power, we augment our own, and obtain at least a partial indemnification or equivalent, either for what constitutes the subject of the war, or for the expenses and losses incurred in its prosecution; in a word, we do ourselves justice." "Instead of the custom of pillaging the open country and defenceless places," the levy of contributions has been "substituted." "Whoever carries on a just war has a right to make the enemy's country contribute to the support of his army, and towards defraying all the charges of the war. Thus he obtains a part of what is due to him; and the enemy's subjects, by consenting to pay the sum demanded, have their property secured from pillage, and the country is preserved."

These principles, it is believed, are uncontroverted by any civilized nation in modern times. The public law of nations, by which they are recognized, has been held by our highest judicial tribunal as a code which is applicable to our "situation" in a state of war, and binding on the United States; while in admiralty and maritime cases it is often the governing rule. It is in a just war that a nation has the "right to make the enemy's country contribute to the support of his army." Not doubting that our late war with Mexico was just on the part of the United States, I did not hesitate, when charged by the constitution with its prosecution, to exercise a power common to all other nations, and Congress was duly informed of the mode and extent to which that power had been and would be exercised, at the commencement of their first session, thereafter.

Upon the declaration of war against Mexico by Congress, the United States were entitled to all the rights which any other nation at war would have possessed. These rights could only be demanded and enforced by the President, whose duty it was, as "commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States," to execute the law of Congress which declared the war. In the act declaring war, Congress provided for raising men and money to enable the President "to prosecute it to a speedy and successful termination." Congress prescribed no mode of conducting it, but left the President to prosecute it according to the laws of nations, as his guide. Indeed, it would have been impracticable for Congress to have provided for all the details of a campaign.

The mode of levying contributions must necessarily be left to the discretion of the conqueror, subject to be exercised, however, in conformity with the laws of nations. It may be exercised by requiring a given sum, or a given amount of provisions to be furnished by the authorities of a captured city or province; it may be exercised by imposing an internal tax, or a tax on the enemy's commerce, whereby he may be deprived of his revenues, and these may be appropriated to the use of the conqueror. The latter mode was adopted by the collection of duties in the ports of Mexico, in our military occupation, during the late war with that republic.

So well established is the military right to do this under the laws of nations, that our military and naval officers, commanding our forces on the theatre of war, adopted the same mode of levying contributions from the enemy, before the order of the President, of the 31st of March, 1847, was issued. The general in command of the army at Vera Cruz, upon his own view of his powers and duties, and without specific instructions to that effect, immediately after the capture of that city, adopted this mode. By his order of the twenty-eighth of March, 1847, heretofore communicated to the House of Representatives, he directed a "temporary and moderate tariff of duties to be established." Such a tariff was established, and contributions were collected under it and applied to the uses of our army. At a still earlier period, the same power was exercised by the naval officers in command of our squadron on the Pacific coast.

* * * * *

Not doubting the authority to resort to this mode, the order of the thirty-first of March, 1847, was issued, and was, in effect, but a modification of the previous orders of these officers, by making the rates of contribution uniform, and directing their collection in all the ports of the enemy in our military occupation, and under our temporary military government.

The right to levy contributions upon the enemy, in the form of import and export duties in his ports, was sanctioned by the treaty of peace with Mexico. By that treaty, both governments recognized, * * and confirmed the exercise of that right. By its provisions, "the custom-houses at all the ports occupied by the forces of the United States," were, upon the exchange of ratifications, to be delivered up to the Mexican authorities, "together with all bonds and evidences of debt for duties on importations and exportations *not yet fallen due*," and "all duties on imports and on exports collected at such custom-houses, or elsewhere in Mexico, by authority of the United States," before the ratification of the treaty by the Mexican government, were to be retained by the United States; and only the net amount of the duties, collected after this period, was to be "delivered to the Mexican government." By its provisions, also, all merchandise, "imported previously to the restoration of the custom-houses to the Mexican authorities," or "exported from any Mexican port, whilst in the occupation of the forces of the United States," was protected from confiscation and from the payment of any import or export duties to the Mexican government, even although the importation of such merchandise "be prohibited by the Mexican tariff." The treaty also provides, that should the custom-houses be surrendered to the Mexican authorities in less than sixty days from the date of its signature, the rates of duty on merchandise imposed by the United States, were, in that event, to survive the war, until the end of this period; and, in the meantime, Mexican custom-house officers were bound to levy no other duties thereon "than the duties established by the tariff found in force at such custom-houses, at the time of the restoration of the same." The "tariff found in force at such custom-houses," which is recognized and sustained by this stipulation, was that established by the military order of the thirty-first of March, 1847, as a mode of levying and collecting military contributions from the enemy.

The right to blockade the ports and coasts of the enemy in war is no more provided for or prescribed by the constitution than the right to levy and collect contributions from him in the form of duties or otherwise; and yet it has not been questioned that the President had the power, after war had been declared by Congress, to order our navy to blockade the ports and coasts of Mexico. The right in both cases exists under the laws of nations. If the President cannot order military contributions to be collected without an act of Congress, for the same reason he cannot order a blockade; nor can he direct the enemy's vessels to be captured on the high seas; nor can he order our military and naval officers to invade the enemy's country, conquer, hold, and subject to our military gov-

ernment his cities and provinces; nor can he give to our military and naval commanders orders to perform many other acts essential to success in war.

If, when the city of Mexico was captured, the commander of our forces had found in the Mexican treasury public money which the enemy had provided to support his army, can it be doubted that he possessed the right to seize and appropriate it for the use of our own army? If the money captured from the enemy could have been thus lawfully seized and appropriated, it would have been by virtue of the laws of war, recognized by all civilized nations; and by the same authority the sources of revenue and of supply of the enemy may be cut off from him, whereby he may be weakened and crippled in his means of continuing or waging the war. If the commanders of our forces, while acting under the orders of the President, in the heart of the enemy's country and surrounded by a hostile population, possess none of these essential and indispensable powers of war, but must halt the army at every step of its progress, and wait for an act of Congress to be passed to authorize them to do that which every other nation has the right to do by virtue of the laws of nations, then, indeed, is the government of the United States in a condition of imbecility and weakness; which must, in all future time, render it impossible to prosecute a foreign war in an enemy's country successfully, or to vindicate the national rights and the national honor by war.

The contributions levied were collected in the enemy's country, and were ordered to be "applied" in the enemy's country "towards defraying the expenses of the war," and the appropriations made by Congress for that purpose were thus relieved, and considerable balances remained undrawn from the treasury. The amount of contributions remaining unexpended at the close of the war, as far as the accounts of collecting and disbursing officers have been settled, have been paid into the treasury, in pursuance of an order for that purpose, except the sum "applied towards the payment of the first instalment due under the treaty with Mexico," as stated in my last annual message, for which an appropriation had been made by Congress. The accounts of some of these officers, as stated in the report of the Secretary of War, accompanying that message, will require legislation before they can be finally settled.

In the late war with Mexico, it is confidently believed that the levy of contributions, and the seizure of the sources of public revenue, upon which the enemy relied to enable him to continue the war, essentially contributed to hasten peace. By those means the government and people of Mexico were made to feel the pressure of the war, and to realize that, if it were protracted, its burdens and inconveniences must be borne by themselves. Notwithstanding the great success of our arms, it may well be doubted whether an honorable peace would yet have been obtained but for the very contributions which were exacted.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *January 2, 1849.*

Mr. Toombs moved that the message be referred to a select committee, consisting of nine members.

Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll moved that the message be printed.

Mr. Botts moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered to be put, viz: Shall the message be referred to a select committee of nine members?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurred on ordering the said message to be printed.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 103
Nays..... 59

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
William Duer
Elisha Embree
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
George Fries
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley

Mr. Hugh L. W. Hill
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
James Pollock
William B. Preston
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
John L. Taylor
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman

Mr. Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John H. Crozier
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn

Mr. George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry

Mr. Dudley S. Gregory
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King

Mr. Daniel P. King
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Joseph Mullin
David Outlaw
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root

Mr. David Rumsey, jr.
Robert C. Schenck
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert Toombs
Hugh White.

Mr. Vinton moved that the last vote be reconsidered, and that said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Truman Smith: The memorial of citizens of Washington, in the District of Columbia, praying for the grant of a charter to an association of persons under the name of the Columbian Manufacturing Company; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of Anson Little, of the city of Utica, in the State of New York, praying for redress on account of the loss he has sustained by the official malversation of Alfred Conkling, United States district judge for the northern district of New York; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Gott: The memorial of publishers of periodicals in the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and an increase of mail facilities for the circulation of periodicals; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Hunt: The memorial of citizens of Tonawanda, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a light-house upon Strawberry island; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Kellogg: The memorial of citizens of Crown Point, in the State of New York, praying for a modification of the existing revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of citizens of Ulster county, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of such laws as shall tend to prohibit the importation and suppress the distillation of alcoholic liquors; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Freedley: The memorial of publishers of periodicals in the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and an increase of facilities for the circulation of periodicals by mail; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Blanchard: The memorial of citizens of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the existing revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. Duer: The memorial of Joseph Farrar, of Hastings, in

the State of New York, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The petition of publishers of periodicals in the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage on periodicals, and for other facilities in their transportation by mail; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Eckert: Seven petitions of citizens of Berks county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a revision of the existing revenue laws establishing the tariff on the principle of specific duties on foreign importations.

Also, six petitions of citizens of Schuylkill county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. Jacob Thompson: The petition of citizens of Clarion and Venango counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Clarion to Tunesta, in Venango county.

By Mr. Goggin: The petition of publishers of periodicals in the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage on periodicals, and that the privilege now allowed to the publishers of newspapers to send their bills to subscribers in numbers be granted to the publishers of periodicals.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Preston: The memorial of Valentine Miller—heretofore presented January 11, 1844; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Also, the memorial of citizens of the western judicial district in the State of Virginia, praying that the salary of the judge of said district may be increased; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Fisher: The petition of Daniel Millikin, praying for the passage of an act granting to him the right to the old bed of the Great Miami river, it having made a new channel through his land; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Schenck: The memorial of John S. Devlin, late a lieutenant of marines, praying for relief on account of having been dropped on the reducing of the marine corps at the termination of the Mexican war; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Wick: The petition of Stoughton A. Fletcher, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the issue, in his name, of duplicates of certain certificates of location for bounty land in lieu of the originals, believed to be destroyed; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Hammons: The petition of B. O. Payne, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incur-

red while acting ordnance officer in the service of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Cabell: The petition of Thomas J. Hodson and John W. Argyle, register and receiver of the land office at Tallahassee, in the State of Florida, praying that they be allowed the same commission on lands entered under military land warrants as is now allowed by law on money entries; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Levin: The memorial of Emily Alburger, widow of Adam Alburger, deceased, praying for a pension on account of her said husband having lost his life in the service of the United States by an accidental explosion of fulminating powder; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The memorial of the heirs of Francis L. B. Goodwin—heretofore presented December 16, 1841; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Franklin Clark: The memorial of citizens of East Thomaston, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a new collection district, to consist of the towns of East Thomaston, Thomaston, South Thomaston, Warren, St. George, Cushing, Union, Camden, Hope, North Haven and Vinal Haven, and the plantation of Martinicus and Muscle Ridge;

Also, the petition of citizens of North Haven and Vinalhaven, in the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of St. George, in the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, two memorials of citizens of Cushing and Martinicus, in the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing;

Ordered, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Phelps: The petition of George W. Kidd—heretofore presented, February 10, 1848.

By Mr. Hammons: The petition of Edward L. Poor, praying compensation for his services as inspector of customs in the district of Portland and State of Maine.

By Mr. Cabell: The petition of Alexander Watson, praying to be indemnified for property destroyed by the hostile Indians in Florida.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Murphy: Two petitions of citizens of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Franklin Clark: The petition of citizens of Warren, in the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Job Mann: The petition of citizens of Jefferson, Indiana, Armstrong, and Clearfield counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Luthersburg, Clearfield county, to Kittaning, in Armstrong county.

By Mr. R. A. Thompson: The petition of citizens of Fayette, Boone, and Kanawha counties, in the State of Virginia, praying

for the establishment of a mail route from Sen's creek to Cole river marshes.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Job Mann: The petition of Samuel Cooper, of Westmoreland county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a pension on account of disabilities incurred from hardships and exposure in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Hilliard: The memorial of members of the bar of the counties of Greene, Marengo, Sumter, and Pickens, and State of Alabama, praying that the said counties be added to the middle judicial district of said State; which was referred to the select committee of the representatives from the State of Alabama.

By Mr. Robert W. Johnson: The memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, praying for the construction of a national road from Fort Smith, by the way of Santa Fe, to California; which was referred to the select committee appointed to consider and report on the survey of certain routes for railroad or canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans.

Also, the memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, praying for the passage of an act granting lands to actual settlers subject to military duty, for the purpose of protecting the western frontier; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, the memorial of William Field, clerk of the United States district court of the State of Arkansas, praying compensation for his services in making an abstract of bankrupt cases in said district under the order of the Secretary of State of the United States; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Dickey,

The House, at 3 o'clock and forty minutes, adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1849.

In pursuance of the order of the House yesterday, the following gentlemen were appointed a select committee on the President's message in relation to the levying of duties in Mexico:

Mr. Toombs, Mr. Duer, Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, Mr. Stanton, Mr. Botts, Mr. Venable, Mr. Collamer, Mr. McClernand, and Mr. Garnett Duncan.

Mr. Alexander Evans moved that the vote by which the message of the President of the United States, in relation to the levying of duties on goods entering the ports of Mexico, in answer to a resolution of the House of the ultimo, yesterday laid before the House, was referred to a select committee, be reconsidered, and that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 88
Nays..... 78

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. John P. Gaines	Mr. William A. Newell
Green Adams	John Gayle	David Outlaw
Washington Barrow	William L. Goggin	John G. Palfrey
Hiram Belcher	Daniel Gott	John S. Pendleton
Esbon Blackmar	Horace Greeley	James Pollock
Jasper E. Brady	Dudley S. Gregory	William B. Preston
Aylett Buckner	Joseph Grinnell	Harvey Putnam
Chester Butler	Nathan K. Hall	Julius Rockwell
E. Carrington Cabell	Moses Hampton	John A. Rockwell
Richard S. Canby	William Henry	Robert L. Rose
John G. Chapman	Henry W. Hilliard	Joseph M. Root
Thomas L. Clingman	Elias B. Holmes	David Rumsey, jr.
Jacob Collamer	Samuel D. Hubbard	Daniel B. St. John
Harmon S. Conger	Charles Hudson	Robert C. Schenck
Robert B. Cranston	Washington Hunt	Eliakim Sherrill
John W. Crisfield	Charles J. Ingersoll	Peter H. Silvester
John Crowell	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Caleb B. Smith
John Dickey	Alexander Irvin	Truman Smith
James Dixon	Orlando Kellogg	John Strohm
Richard S. Donnell	Daniel P. King	Richard W. Thompson
George G. Dunn	William T. Lawrence	Patrick W. Tompkins
George N. Eckert	Lewis C. Levin	Amos Tuck
Thomas O. Edwards	Abraham Lincoln	Robert Toombs
Elisha Embree	Abraham R. McIlvaine	John Van Dyke
Alexander Evans	George P. Marsh	Samuel F. Vinton
Nathan Evans	Dudley Marvin	Cornelius Warren
David Fisher	Charles S. Morehead	Hugh White
Thomas S. Flournoy	Joseph Mullin	James Wilson
John Freedley	William Nelson	Joseph A. Woodward.
Andrew S. Fulton		

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Henry Bedinger	Mr. John Jamieson	Mr. George Petrie
Kingsley S. Bingham	Timothy Jenkins	John Pettit
Auburn Birdsall	James H. Johnson	Samuel O. Peyton
Thomas S. Bocoek	Robert W. Johnson	Timothy Pillsbury
James B. Bowlin	George W. Jones	William A. Richardson
Richard Brodhead	David S. Kaufman	Thomas Richey
Charles Brown	William Kennon, jr.	John L. Robinson
Albert G. Brown	Samuel Lahm	William Rockhill
Armistead Burt	Emile La Sere	William Sawyer
Asa W. H. Clapp	Sidney Lawrence	Ephraim K. Smart
Franklin Clark	Shepherd Leffler	Robert Smith
John D. Cummins	Thomas W. Ligon	Frederick P. Stanton
John R. J. Daniel	Frederick W. Lord	George A. Starkweather
Mason C. Darling	Robert McClelland	James H. Thomas
Rudolphus Dickinson	John A. McClernand	James Thompson
James J. Faran	James McDowell	Jacob Thompson
Winfield S. Featherston	James J. McKay	Robert A. Thompson
Orlando B. Ficklin	Robert M. McLane	William Thompson
Richard French	Job Mann	Benjamin B. Thurston
Joshua R. Giddings	Richard K. Meade	Thomas J. Turner
James S. Green	John K. Miller	Abraham W. Venable
Willard P. Hall	Jonathan D. Morris	Daniel Wallace
John H. Harmanson	Isaac E. Morse	John Wentworth
Hugh L. W. Hill	Henry Nicoll	William W. Wick
George S. Houston	Charles H. Peaslee	James S. Wiley
Alfred Iverson	Lucius B. Peck	Hezekiah Williams.

Mr. Hunt offered the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That, with a view to enable the officers of the House to attend the funeral of the late Daniel Gold, for many years a faithful and useful assistant of the clerk of this House, that the House will adjourn at 2 o'clock to-day.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Job Mann: The petitions of citizens of Armstrong county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Kittaning to Apollo.

By Mr. Taylor: The petition of citizens of Pike and Scioto counties, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Piketon to Galford settlement.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: The petition of citizens of North Adams, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Nicoll: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Cabell: The memorial of Francis Moreno, praying that he be paid for the use of a house which he rented to the United States court, in the State of Florida; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The memorial of J. B. Cooper—heretofore presented, April 25, 1848; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Crisfield: The memorial of Henry Dennis—heretofore presented, July 12, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Nicoll: The memorial of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying that the duty on gutta percha be so regulated as to enable them to compete successfully with the manufactures of foreign countries; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of Senate bills on their first reading, and House bills with amendments from the Senate, on the Speaker's table.

The bill from the Senate entitled S. 359. An act for the relief of William Plummer, executor of Starkey Armistead, deceased, was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 119) entitled "An act for the relief of Anthony Bessee;" when

The said amendment of the Senate was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 191) entitled "An act to

confirm Elizabeth Burriss, her heirs, or assigns, in their title to a tract of land;" when

The said amendment of the Senate was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 187) entitled "An act for the relief of James B. Davenport;" when

The said amendment of the Senate was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 328) entitled "An act for the relief of John B. Smith and Simeon Darden;" when

The amendment of the Senate was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 405) entitled "An act to establish a collection district in the State of New York;" when

The said amendments were read and concurred in, and the title amended so as to read, "An act to extend certain privileges to the town of Whitehall, in the State of New York."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution of the Senate (No. 47) entitled "A resolution relating to the compensation of persons appointed to deliver the votes for President and Vice President of the United States to the President of the Senate."

The said resolution was read a first and second time.

The Speaker presented the memorial of the messengers of the electoral colleges of Michigan, Vermont, Ohio, Florida, and Wisconsin, praying for the passage of the joint resolution of the Senate "relating to the compensation of persons appointed to deliver the votes for President and Vice President of the United States to the President of the Senate;" which memorial was laid on the table.

Mr. Vinton moved to refer the said resolution to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. McClelland moved the previous question.

Mr. Conger moved that the joint resolution be laid upon the table; And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 52
Nays 122

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Robert B. Cranston	Mr. John Freedley
Thomas H. Bayly	John W. Crisfield	Joshua R. Giddings
Henry Bedinger	John R. J. Daniel	Daniel Gott
Nathaniel Boyden	William Duer	Horace Greeley
Samuel A. Bridges	Garnett Duncan	Hugh L. W. Hill
William G. Brown	George N. Eckert	Elias B. Holmes
Armistead Burt	Elisha Embree	Samuel D. Hubbard
John G. Chapman	Alexander Evans	George W. Jones
Beverly L. Clark	Nathan Evans	William Kennon, jr.
Harmon S. Conger	David Fisher	Daniel P. King

Mr. William T. Lawrence
Frederick W. Lord
James McDowell
James J. McKay
William Nelson
John G. Palfrey
William B. Preston
Robert L. Rose

Mr. Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepherd
Eliakim Sherrill
Truman Smith
James H. Thomas

Mr. John B. Thompson
Robert Toombs
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Auburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin
Jasper E. Brady
Charles Brown
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
Moses Hampton
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Charles Hudson
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
David S. Kaufman
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. Lucius B. Peck
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Peter H. Silvester
Richard F. Simpson
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

The previous question, moved by Mr. McClelland, was then seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the resolution be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means?

And decided in the negative.

The question was then stated, Shall the resolution be read a third time?

And, being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said resolution was accordingly read the third time.

The question now being on the passage of the resolution,

Mr. McClelland moved the previous question, which was second-

ed, and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 113
Nays 64

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Washington Barrow	Mr. Moses Hampton	Mr. John S. Pendleton
Hiram Belcher	John H. Harmanson	John Pettit
Kingsley S. Bingham	Samson W. Harris	Samuel O. Peyton
Ausburn Birdsall	Thomas J. Henley	John S. Phelps
Esbon Blackmar	William Henry	Timothy Pillsbury
John M. Botts	Henry W. Hilliard	James Pollock
Jasper E. Brady	George S. Houston	Harvey Putnam
Richard Brodhead	John W. Houston	William A. Richardson
Charles Brown	Samuel W. Inge	Thomas Richey
Chester Butler	Charles J. Ingersoll	John L. Robinson
E. Carrington Cabell	Alfred Iverson	William Rockhill
Richard S. Canby	Alexander Irvin	John A. Rockwell
Charles W. Cathcart	John Jamieson	William Sawyer
Franklin Clark	Timothy Jenkins	Peter H. Silvester
Williamson R. W. Cobb	James H. Johnson	Richard F. Simpson
William M. Cocke	Robert W. Johnson	Caleb B. Smith
Jacob Collamer	David S. Kaufman	Frederick P. Stanton
William Collins	Samuel Lahm	George A. Starkweather
John D. Cummins	Emile La Sere	Alexander H. Stephens
Mason C. Darling	Shepherd Leffler	Charles E. Stuart
John Dickey	Thomas W. Ligon	John Strohm
Rudolphus Dickinson	Abraham Lincoln	John L. Taylor
James Dixon	Robert McClelland	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
George G. Dunn	John A. McClernand	Jacob Thompson
Thomas O. Edwards	Abraham R. McIlvaine	Richard W. Thompson
James J. Faran	Robert M. McLane	Robert A. Thompson
Winfield S. Featherston	Job Mann	William Thompson
Orlando B. Ficklin	Horace Mann	Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas S. Flournoy	Dudley Marvin	Patrick W. Tompkins
Richard French	Richard K. Meade	Thomas J. Turner
Andrew S. Fulton	Charles S. Morehead	John Van Dyke
John Gayle	Jonathan D. Morris	Abraham W. Venable
William L. Goggin	Isaac E. Morse	Cornelius Warren
James S. Green	Joseph Mullin	John Wentworth
Dudley S. Gregory	Henry C. Murphy	James S. Wiley
Joseph Grinnell	William A. Newell	Hezekiah Williams
David Hammons	David Outlaw	Joseph A. Woodward.
James G. Hampton	Charles H. Peaslee	

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Elisha Embree	Mr. Sidney Lawrence
Green Adams	Alexander Evans	Frederick W. Lord
Thomas H. Bayly	Nathan Evans	James J. McKay
James B. Bowlin	John W. Farrelly	George P. Marsh
Nathaniel Boyden	David Fisher	William Nelson
William G. Brown	John Freedley	Henry Nicoll
Armistead Burt	Joshua R. Giddings	John G. Palfrey
Lucien B. Chase	Daniel Gott	George Petrie
Beverly L. Clark	Horace Greeley	William B. Preston
Thomas L. Clingman	Hugh L. W. Hill	Julius Rockwell
Harmon S. Conger	Elias B. Holmes	Robert L. Rose
Robert B. Cranston	Samuel D. Hubbard	Joseph M. Root
John W. Crisfield	Joseph R. Ingersoll	David Rumsey, jr.
John R. J. Daniel	Andrew Johnson	Daniel B. St. John
Richard S. Donnell	George W. Jones	Augustine H. Shepherd
William Duer	William Kennon, jr.	Eliakim Sherrill
Garnett Duncan	Daniel P. King	Ephraim K. Smart
George N. Eckert	William T. Lawrence	Truman Smith

Mr. William Strong
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
John B. Thompson

Mr. Robert Toombs
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace

Mr. Hugh White
William W. Wick
James Wilson.

Mr. McClelland moved that the vote by which the resolution was passed be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Morehead moved that the vote by which the bill of the Senate (No. 185) for the relief of James G. Carson was passed yesterday, be reconsidered; which motion to reconsider was postponed for the present.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 197. An act to provide for the sale of lands purchased by the United States from the Saginaw tribe of Chippewa Indians, in the State of Michigan;

S. No. 198. An act for the relief of Henry D. Garrison;

S. No. 301. An act for the relief of Thomas W. Chinn and others;

S. No. 360. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to make reparation for the killing of a Caddo boy by volunteer troops in Texas;

S. No. 361. An act to authorize the issuing of a register or enrolment to the ship Annie Tift;

were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

S. No. 197, to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. No. 198, to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

S. No. 301, to the Committee on Claims.

S. No. 360, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

S. No. 361, to the Committee on Commerce.

The joint resolution from the Senate (No. 43) entitled "A joint resolution for the relief of Major R. L. Baker, of the ordnance corps," was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill from the Senate (No. 366) entitled "An act in addition to the act entitled 'an act to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company,'" was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Edwards moved to amend the same, by adding thereto the following as an additional section, viz:

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no suit or action depending in any court whatsoever, in which the said corporation is plaintiff or defendant, shall abate or be discontinued by reason of the expiration of the original charter of the said corporation, but the same shall continue and be prosecuted in all respects as if the said charter had not expired; and the president and directors who were in office at the time it expired, shall continue in office under and by virtue of this act until others shall be duly chosen in their places."

Which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. George W. Jones moved further to amend the bill by adding the following as an additional section:

"*And be it further enacted*, That each stockholder in said corpo-

ration shall be liable, in his individual capacity, for the debts and liabilities of said corporation, and an execution issued on a judgment against the company may be levied upon and satisfied out of the property of any one or more of the stockholders."

Mr. Nicoll moved to amend the amendment offered by Mr. George W. Jones, by adding the following:

"*Provided*, Such individual liability shall only extend to, and embrace an amount equal to double the amount of stock owned by each stockholder."

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the previous question; which was seconded: and the main question was ordered to be put, viz: Will the House agree to the amendment to the amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment moved by Mr. George W. Jones.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 89
Nays 91

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocoek
James B. Bowlin
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
James J. Faran
Richard French
George Fries
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston

Mr. Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Laum
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
William A. Newell
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
John Pettit

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden

Mr. Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby

Mr. John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield

Mr. John Crowell

John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
Winfield S. Featherston
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flourney
John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
Moses Hampton

Mr. William Henry

Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. Melvaine
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nes
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
James Pollock

Mr. William B. Preston

Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
John Strohm
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert Toombs
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
Joseph A. Woodward.

The bill was then ordered to be read a third time.

The said bill was accordingly read a third time; and

Pending the question on the passage thereof,

The House, in pursuance of the resolution offered by Mr. Hunt, adjourned at 2 o'clock, p. m., until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1849.

Mr. Boyden, from the Committee on Elections, submitted the views of the minority of said committee on the claim of Henry H. Sibley to a seat upon the floor of the House as a delegate from the Territory of Wisconsin; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell.

And being put,

It was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burt reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, particularly the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 310. An act for the relief of Bryan Callaghan;

S. 377. An act for the relief of James M. Scantland; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined—

S. No. 47. A resolution relating to the compensation of persons appointed to deliver the votes for President and Vice President of the United States to the President of the Senate; and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said resolution.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of citizens of Chelsea, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the passage of an act authorizing and allowing the inhabitants of said town to open a street through land owned by the United States.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Barnstable county, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for an appropriation for the purpose of placing a suitable light-boat on or near the shoals called "Pollock Rip."

By Mr. Bingham: The petition of citizens of the western lakes, praying for the erection of a light-house on Beaver island, in Lake Michigan.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of Joseph P. Nourse—heretofore presented February 11, 1846;

Also, the petition of Daniel Jefferson—heretofore presented December 15, 1845;

Also, the petition of Charles S. Stone—heretofore presented February 12, 1846;

Also, the petition of Israel Goodridge and others—heretofore presented January 16, 1846;

Also, the petition of Ebenezer Wheelwright—heretofore presented December 15, 1844;

Also, the petition of William Ellery and others—heretofore presented January 12, 1846;

Also, the petition of John H. Russell and others—heretofore presented December 31, 1845;

Also, the petition of William Humphreys, junior—heretofore presented February 25, 1846.

By Mr. Dickinson: The petition of citizens of Perrysburg, in the State of Ohio, praying that a light-ship be placed at the entrance of Niagara river.

By Mr. Franklin Clark: The petition of citizens of South Thomaston, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a new collection district in said State.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Irvin: The petition of Daniel Bringman, praying for an increase of pension.

By Mr. Albert G. Brown: The petition of Joseph Williams, junior, praying for a pension on account of the loss of his eye-sight

from exposure and sickness in the service of the United States during the late war with Mexico.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Farrelly: The proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Mercer county, in the State of Pennsylvania, in relation to excluding slavery from the territories of New Mexico and California; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

By Mr. Boyd: The memorial of the heirs of Peter Ashby and Winnifred, his wife, both deceased, praying that they may be allowed the amount due the said Ashby for his service in the United States army during the war of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. French: The petition of the heirs of Thomas Fletcher, deceased, praying that the executors of the estate of the said deceased be released from the payment of a bond given by Cary Nicholas, late paymaster to the United States, of which bond the said Thomas Fletcher was one of the sureties; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Farrelly: The memorial of citizens of Mercer county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate repeal of the existing revenue laws and the restoration of the tariff of 1842; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. Irvin: The petition of citizens of Armstrong, Jefferson, and Clearfield counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Luthersburg to Kittaning.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The petition of citizens of Stonington, in the State of Connecticut, praying for a reduction of postage and abolishment of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Greeley: Six petitions of citizens of the city and State of New York of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Gayle: The memorial of Joseph Robbison—heretofore presented March 27, 1846;

Also, the petition of Benjamin Perhams—heretofore presented May 16, 1844;

Also, the petition of the administrator of John Smith, deceased—heretofore presented January 9, 1847;

Also, the petition of James Crawford—heretofore presented February 5, 1847;

Also, the petition of Tillinghast Mowry and Phœbe Vaughan, of the State of Ohio, heirs of John Mowry, deceased—heretofore presented March 27, 1846;

Also, the petition of Mary Green, of Trumbull county, in the State of Ohio, heir-at-law of John Walker, deceased—heretofore presented March 27, 1846.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Barrow: The petition of John Dies, praying that the benefits of the acts of February 11, 1847, and May 27, 1848, grant-

ing bounty lands to soldiers, may be extended to him; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The petition of citizens of Lehigh county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a modification of the existing revenue laws.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of the town of Elizabeth, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of the counties of Lancaster and Chester, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The memorial of Daniel Gaffney—heretofore presented December 15, 1845; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Robert W. Johnson,

The House, at 3 o'clock and fifteen minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1849.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on House bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States shall cease at 1½ o'clock on Monday next, (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same,) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate, requesting that the joint resolution of the House (No. 20) for the relief of Samuel T. Anderson, be returned to this House.

The Speaker announced that the first business in order was the motion made by Mr. Giddings, on the 29th of December ultimo, to reconsider the vote by which the bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco, was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States a joint resolution, entitled—

S. No. 47. A resolution relating to the compensation of persons appointed to deliver the votes for President and Vice President of the United States to the President of the Senate.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House executive communications as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report from the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, made in pursuance of an act approved May 1, 1820, showing the balances of appropriations

under the direction of the War Department, remaining in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1847; the appropriations made for the fiscal year 1847-'8; the amounts added thereto by repayments and transfers in that year; the total amounts applicable to the fiscal year 1847-'8; the amounts drawn by requisition from the treasury in the same time; and finally, the balances on the 1st of July, 1848, together with such appropriations as have been carried to the surplus fund; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with the 20th section of the act approved the 26th of August, 1842, statements of expenditures from appropriations for contingencies of the various offices and bureaus of the War Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1848; which letter and statements were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the expenses of the national armories, and the number of arms and appendages made and repaired thereat during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1848; which letter and statement were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

IV. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in pursuance of a resolution of the 29th of May, 1830, a report of the Commissioner of Pensions, with lists of pension claims rejected during the past year; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

V. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting reports from the Adjutant General and Second and Third Auditors, assigning reasons for the delay in furnishing, as required by the resolution of the House of June 14, 1848, "a transcript of the official army list, in such form as to affix opposite the name of each person contained therein, in separate columns, the annual pay of such officer or person, the amount paid him for rations, servants, and forage, and the gross amount paid or allowed him, in all respects, for and on his account, for and during the preceding year;" which letter and reports were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

VI. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the House of the 20th December, 1848, statements showing the number and places of birth of officers and marines employed in the naval and marine service on the Gulf and Pacific coasts during the late war with Mexico; which letter and statements were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

VII. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a report of the superintendent of the coast survey on an application of the galvanic circuit to an astronomical clock and telegraph register, in determining local differences of longitude, and in astronomical observations generally; which letter and report were laid upon the table; and,

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

Resolved, That the report and communication of the Secretary of the Treasury be printed, and that one thousand extra copies be

printed; of which two hundred and fifty copies shall be for the use of the superintendent of the coast survey.

VIII. A letter from the Secretary of War transmitting, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 18th ultimo, a communication from the colonel of the corps of topographical engineers, with "a copy of the report and plan of the board of engineers, appointed under the bureau of topographical engineers to examine and report upon the different plans for the improvement of the harbor of Buffalo, New York;" which letter, &c., were referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Charles E. Stuart,

Ordered, That Chester Stebbins have leave to withdraw his petition and papers which, at the last session, were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The said petition and papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Stuart.

Mr. Taylor, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 714) to cede to the State of Ohio all the public lands remaining unsold in the Chillicothe land district, in that State, for certain purposes therein named; which bill was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Giddings, on the 29th ultimo, to reconsider the vote by which the bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco was ordered to be engrossed.

After debate,

Mr. Hilliard moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, viz: Shall the bill pass? (the motion to reconsider, made by Mr. Giddings, being now withdrawn.)*

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 89
Nays..... 91

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Washington Barrow
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocoek
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown

Mr. Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark

Mr. Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Winfield S. Featherston

*On Monday, January 8, 1849, Mr. Farrelly rose and moved a correction of the Journal of Saturday last; (this day,) stating that he had voted in the negative that day on the question of the passage of the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco, and that it appeared his vote had not been recorded.

The Speaker decided that it was the right of Mr. Farrelly to have his vote recorded, if he voted on Saturday last; and the Journal was accordingly corrected by entering Mr. Farrelly's vote in the negative.

The result was then finally announced—yeas 89, nays 90. (See Journal, Monday, January 8, 1849.)

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 David Hammons
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson

Mr. Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Emile La Sere
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 David Outlaw
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 William B. Preston
 William A. Richardson

Mr. Thomas Richey
 Robert L. Rose
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Nathan K. Hall

Mr. James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Mr. Burt moved that the last vote be reconsidered; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

Mr. Burt moved that there be a call of the House;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 79
 { Nays..... 104

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Hiram Belcher
 James B. Bowlin

Mr. Linn Boyd
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Armistead Burt

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb	Mr. Charles Hudson	Mr. John L. Robinson
Jacob Collamer	Samuel W. Inge	Joseph M. Root
William Collins	Charles J. Ingersoll	David Rumsey, jr.
John Crowell	John Jamieson	Daniel B. St. John
Mason C. Darling	Robert W. Johnson	Augustine H. Shepperd
John Dickey	George W. Jones	Peter H. Silvester
Elisha Embree	Orlando Kellogg	Ephraim K. Smart
Nathan Evans	William Kennon, jr.	Robert Smith
James J. Faran	Samuel Lahm	George A. Starkweather
Winfield S. Featherston	William T. Lawrence	Charles E. Stuart
Orlando B. Ficklin	Sidney Lawrence	James Thompson
David Fisher	Frederick W. Lord	William Thompson
Andrew S. Fulton	Abraham R. McIlvaine	Benjamin B. Thurston
John Gayle	Horace Mann	Amos Tuck
Joshua R. Giddings	John K. Miller	John Van Dyke
Daniel Gott	Jonathan D. Morris	Abraham W. Venable
James S. Green	John G. Palfrey	Daniel Wallace
Horace Greeley	Charles H. Peaslee	Cornelius Warren
Dudley S. Gregory	Lucius B. Peck	John Wentworth
Nathan K. Hall	Samuel O. Peyton	Hugh White
David Hammons	John S. Phelps	James S. Wiley
William Henry	William A. Richardson	Hezekiah Williams
Hugh L. W. Hill	Thomas Richey	James Wilson.
George S. Houston		

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams	Mr. John P. Gaines	Mr. Joseph Mullin
Washington Barrow	William L. Goggin	Henry C. Murphy
Kingsley S. Bingham	Joseph Grinnell	William Nelson
Ausburn Birdsall	James G. Hampton	Henry Nes
Esbon Blackmar	Moses Hampton	William A. Newell
Thomas S. Boeck	John H. Harmanson	Henry Nicoll
Nathaniel Boyden	Samson W. Harris	David Outlaw
Jasper E. Brady	Thomas J. Henley	John S. Pendleton
Richard Brodhead	Henry W. Hilliard	George Petrie
William G. Brown	Isaac E. Holmes	James Pollock
Charles Brown	Elias B. Holmes	William B. Preston
Albert G. Brown	John W. Houston	Harvey Putnam
Chester Butler	Samuel D. Hubbard	William Rockhill
E. Carrington Cabell	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Julius Rockwell
Richard S. Canby	Alexander Irvin	John A. Rockwell
John G. Chapman	Timothy Jenkins	William Sawyer
Lucien B. Chase	Andrew Johnson	Eliakim Sherrill
Beverly L. Clark	James H. Johnson	Caleb B. Smith
Thomas L. Clingman	David S. Kaufman	Truman Smith
William M. Cocke	T. Butler King	Frederick P. Stanton
Robert B. Cranston	Daniel P. King	Alexander H. Stephens
John H. Crozier	Emile La Sere	John Strohm
John D. Cummins	Shepherd Leffler	William Strong
John R. J. Daniel	Abraham Lincoln	John L. Taylor
James Dixon	John H. Lumpkin	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard S. Donnell	Robert McClelland	James H. Thomas
Garnett Duncan	James McDowell	Jacob Thompson
George G. Dunn	James J. McKay	Richard W. Thompson
George N. Eckert	Robert M. McLane	John B. Thompson
Thomas O. Edwards	Job Mann	Patrick W. Tompkins
John W. Farrelly	George P. Marsh	Robert Toombs
Thomas S. Flourhoy	Dudley Marvin	Samuel F. Vinton
John Freedley	Richard K. Meade	David Wilmot
Richard French	Charles S. Morehead	Joseph A. Woodward.
George Fries	Isaac E. Morse	

Mr. Burt withdrew the motion to reconsider the vote, by which the bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco was passed.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,
The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the

State of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burt reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Pettit,

Ordered, That the several amendments proposed in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union to the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, together with the bill, be printed.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Tuck: The petition of citizens of Bath, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the repeal of the third and fourth sections of an act of Congress passed February 12, 1793, entitled "An act respecting fugitives from justice."

Also, the petition of citizens of Bath, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Also, the petitions of citizens of Bath, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the slave trade, which exists between the several States of the Union;

Also, the petition of citizens of Bath, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the passage of a law which shall prohibit the extension of slavery into the new territories.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Boyd: The memorial of William S. Ross—heretofore presented April 11, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Root: The petition of citizens of Elyria, in the State of Ohio, praying that a light-ship be located at the entrance of Niagara river;

Also, the petition of citizens of Milan, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Bingham: The petition of Ebenezer Warner, praying payment for the labor done on the tower of the light house at White Fish point, in Lake Superior.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. McClelland: The petition of citizens of Ypsilanti, in the State of Michigan, praying for a reduction of postage.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of Nelson Smith, praying for a modification of the law regulating the rates of postage.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The memorial of Priscilla Decatur Twiggs, as one of the adopted children of the late Commodore

Stephen Decatur, deceased, praying that she may be allowed to receive a portion of the prize money to which the said deceased was entitled on account of the recapture of the frigate Philadelphia, in the harbor of Tripoli, in the year 1804; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 2 o'clock and fifty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1849.

As soon as the Journal of Saturday had been read,

The Speaker said, the House will remember that the vote on the passage of the bill for the relief of the representatives of Antonio Pacheco, was originally made up by the Clerk—*ayes* 90, *noes* 89; and this record having been handed to the Speaker, and by him announced to the House, the Speaker proceeded to make some remarks upon the bill, preparatory to giving the vote contemplated in such cases by the rules of the House. While in the act of explanation, the Speaker was interrupted by the Clerk, who stated that, on a more careful count, the vote was found to be—*ayes* 91, *noes* 89. The intervention of the Speaker was, therefore, no longer allowable, and the bill was declared to have passed the House.

The Chair takes the earliest opportunity to state to the House this morning, that, upon a re-examination of the yeas and nays, the Clerk has ascertained that an error still existed in the announcement of the vote on Saturday. The vote actually stood—*ayes* 89, *noes* 89. The correction will now accordingly be made on the Journal; and a case is immediately presented, agreeably to the 12th rule of the House, for the interposition of the Speaker's vote.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Speaker was interrupted by

Mr. Farrelly, who rose, and called for a further correction of the Journal, stating that he voted in the negative on Saturday last, and his vote appeared not to have been recorded.

The Speaker decided that it was the right of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to have his vote recorded, if he voted on Saturday last, and the correction was accordingly made.

The vote was then finally announced—yeas 89, nays 90.

The Speaker stated that he came into the House this morning with the full expectation of giving his vote upon this bill, and prepared to give his reasons for the vote. But, as the question now stood, although it might be in his power to vote agreeably to the letter of the 12th rule, it was, in his opinion, not within the contemplation or intention of the rule, that he should vote. The rule contemplated that the Speaker should be allowed to vote whenever he could make a difference in the result, by passing or preventing the passage of the proposition before the House. Under present circumstances, the Speaker's vote could not, in any way, affect the decision of the House. The bill was already lost by the vote, as it stood. A vote against the bill would only increase the majority by which it was defeated; while a vote in favor of the bill, would

only make a tie, and the bill would still be lost. The Speaker, therefore, did not consider himself called upon to give any vote on the subject.

Mr. Sawyer moved that the vote by which the bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco was rejected, be reconsidered; which motion was directed to lie over until the next private bill day.

Mr. Nicoll moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That bill (No. 396) to establish a branch mint in the city of New York, be made the special order for Tuesday, the 16th day of January instant, and continue to be such special order until said bill is finally disposed of.

The resolution was read; and

The question being put, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose of receiving the same?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds { Yeas 124
not voting in favor thereof, { Nays 70

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Washington Barrow
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Catheart
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John Crowell
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
William Duer
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Richard French
George Fries
Meredith P. Gentry
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory

Mr. Joseph Grinnell
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
John A. McClelland
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll

Mr. John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
Harvey Putnam
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Eliakim Sherrill
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John L. Taylor
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Archibald Atkinson
John Blanchard
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Aylett Buckner
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
William L. Goggin
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham R. McIlvaine

Mr. Job Mann
George P. Marsh
Charles S. Morehead
Henry Nes
David Outlaw
Samuel O. Peyton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Julius Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
John Strohm
William Strong
James Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Meade moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, it is the duty of the Congress of the United States to enact all laws necessary to enforce such provisions of the constitution as were intended to protect the citizens of the several States in their rights of property, and past experience has proved that laws should be passed by Congress to enforce the second section of the fourth article of the constitution, which requires that persons held to labor in one State, escaping into another, shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such labor may be due. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary is hereby instructed to report a bill to this House, providing effectually for the apprehension and delivery of fugitives from labor, who have escaped, or may hereafter escape from one State into another.

The resolution having been read,

The question was put, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose of receiving the said resolution?

And decided in the negative—two-thirds { Yeas 79
not voting in favor thereof, { Nays 100

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Boccock
John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd

Mr. William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman

Mr. Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoli

Mr. Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Horace Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 David Outlaw

Mr. John G. Palfrey
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 Joseph M. Root
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick P. Stanton
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Daniel Wallace
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 Nathaniel Boydon
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Daniel Gott
 Dudley S. Gregory

Mr. Joseph Grinnell
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 William Kennon, jr.
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. Lucius B. Peck
 John Pettit
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 James S. Wiley
 James Wilson.

On motion of Mr. Caleb B. Smith,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burt reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Pettit moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of

enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, and that said bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and

The question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds having voted in favor thereof.

Mr. Pettit then moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill H. R. No. 412, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pettit moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered, to wit:

Shall the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of said bill No. 412?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then stated, Shall the said bill (No. 412) be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Dickinson gave notice, under the rule of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to amend an act entitled "An act vesting in the commissioners of the counties of Wood and Sandusky the right to certain lots in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the State of Ohio, for county purposes."

Mr. Lincoln gave notice, under the rule, of a motion for leave to introduce a bill in relation to school lands which have been or may be relinquished.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. John A. Rockwell reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 684) to provide for carrying into execution in part the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did this day (January 8) approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 189. An act for the relief of Elisha Thomason.

H. R. 194. An act for the relief of Simon Rodrigues.

H. R. 127. An act for the relief of Hugh Riddle.

H. R. 166. An act for the relief of Colonel Robert Wallace, aide-camp to General William Hull.

H. R. 101. An act for the relief of Esther Russell.

H. R. 110. An act for the relief of Reuben Perry and Thomas P. Ligon.

H. R. 125. An act for the relief of Zilpha White.

H. R. 129. An act for the relief of Archibald Bull and Lemuel S. Finch.

H. R. 162. An act for the relief of Charles Waldron.

H. R. 208. An act for the relief of the heirs of William Evans.

H. R. 378. An act for the relief of Eliza A. Mellon.

H. R. 484. An act for the relief of Philip J. Fontane.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Wilson: The petition of Marvin W. Fisher, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, praying for compensation for the use of a patent granted to him for charging percussion caps.

By Mr. Faran: The petition of Michael D. Ferralls, praying for compensation for damages sustained by him on account of an arbitrary order of Major John B. Scott, of the United States army, to close his store at Point Isabel.

By Mr. Botts: The petition of certain officers of the army of the United States, praying for an amendment to the act of August, 1842, entitled "An act respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes."

By Mr. Nicoll: The petition of Henry W. Barnes and Randolph M. Cooley, of the city and State of New York, praying for the payment of clothing furnished the seventh regiment of New York volunteers.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of owners and masters of vessels, mariners and forwarders of produce and merchandise, of Ash-tabula, in the State of Ohio, praying for an appropriation for the purpose of placing a light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river, on Horse-shoe reef; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Freedley: The memorial of citizens of Montgomery county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the extension of slavery may be prohibited by law in the territories of California and New Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

By Mr. Murphy: The memorial of Charles Johnston, praying for a pension on account of permanent disability produced by exposure while engaged in the naval service of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Gayle: The petition of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, praying for the right of way and an appropriation of the public land to aid in the construction of said road.

By Mr. Jamieson: The petition of citizens of Hannibal, in the State of Missouri, praying for a donation of the public lands, to aid in the establishment of free and common schools.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: The petition of Charles C. Cargill, praying for a pension, on account of disabilities incurred by sickness, contracted from exposure in the service of the United States during the late war with Mexico.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of Catharine H. Johnson, widow of Hezekiah Johnson, deceased, heretofore presented December 15, 1847.

By Mr. Fries: The petition of Frans Retman, of Franklin county, in the State of Ohio, praying for an increase of pension.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Crowell: The petition of John T. Ball, praying for compensation for extra services rendered by him in the clerk's office of the House of Representatives of the United States.

By Mr. Maclay: The petition of John J. Bulow, junior, heretofore presented December 14, 1840.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Freedley: The memorial of citizens of Norristown, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Cranston: The petition of citizens of the State of Rhode Island, praying for a reduction of postage, and the abolishment of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. William T. Lawrence: The petition of publishers of periodicals of the city and State of New York, praying for a proportionate reduction on periodicals with letters and newspapers.

By Mr. Butler: The petition of citizens of Luzerne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Arr's tavern to Sloyersville.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Butler: The memorial of citizens of Luzerne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the tariff laws; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Stephens, at 1 o'clock and forty-five minutes, p. m., moved that the House do now adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 120
Nays 70

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Jasper E. Brady
William G. Brown

Mr. Charles Brown
E. Carrington Cabell
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
John R. J. Daniel

Mr. Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
Richard S. Donnell
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John Gayle

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler

Mr. Thomas W. Ligon
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 Henry Nes
 David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson

Mr. Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 David Rumsey, jr.
 William Sawyer
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 Hiram Belcher
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 John M. Botts
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Richard Brodhead
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 John G. Chapman
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn

Mr. George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 John P. Gaines
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 William T. Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln

Mr. Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Harvey Putnam
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Truman Smith
 John Strohm
 John L. Taylor
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 James Wilson
 Joseph A. Woodward.

And the House accordingly adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1849.

Mr. Featherston, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave, and introduced a bill (No. 715) for the relief of J. P. Montgomery and others, soldiers in the late war with Mexico; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Butler moved that the vote of yesterday, by which the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, be reconsidered.

Mr. Inge moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

Mr. Hammons moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Inge, that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table;

And, being put,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas..... 79
Nays 96

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Kingsley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Bocock
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Lucien B. Chase
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson

Mr. John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClernand
Job Mann
Horace Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. Lucius B. Peck
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Frederick P. Stanton
Charles E. Stuart
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
William W. Wick
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark

Mr. Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
Mason C. Darling
James Dixon
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson

Mr. Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Robert McClelland
James McDowell
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
George P. Marsh
Richard K. Meade

Mr. William Nelson
Henry Nes
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
George Petrie
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill

Mr. Peter H. Silvester
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
William Strong
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson.

Mr. Brodhead moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question was ordered, viz: Will the House reconsider the vote by which the said bill (No. 412) was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary?

And, being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 99
Nays..... 86

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
James Dixon
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Samson W. Harris
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Alexander Irvin
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nes
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
George Petrie
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
William Strong
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Washington Barrow
Kingsley S. Bingham

Mr. Thomas S. Bocoek
Lynn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges

Mr. William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Lucien B. Chase

Mr. Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 William Collins
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 Elisha Embree
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. Hill
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston

Mr. Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 John A. McClerhand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 William W. Wick
 Joseph A. Woodward.

The question recurring on referring the bill (No. 412) to the Committee on the Judiciary;

It was put, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Butler moved that the vote by which the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union was discharged from the consideration of the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, be reconsidered.

Mr. Venable moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 62
 Nays..... 120

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Washington Barrow
 Thomas S. Bocoek
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Albert G. Brown
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William Collins
 John H. Crozier
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson

Mr. Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 James H. Johnson
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 John H. Lumpkin
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Timothy Pillsbury

Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 William Rockhill
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Charles E. Stuart
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
John M. Botts
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boydon
Richard Brodhead
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
James Dixon
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flourney
John Freedley
Richard French

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Samson W. Harris
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
Robert McClelland
James McDowell
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade

Mr. Charles S. Morehead
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
George Petrie
John Pettit
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Richard F. Simpson
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
William Strong
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question was ordered, viz: Will the House reconsider the vote by which the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union was discharged from said bill (No. 412)?

And, being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And so the bill was ordered to retain its place on the calendar of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Levin, from the Committee on Engraving, reported the following resolution; which was read, and agreed to.

Resolved, That the Committee on Engraving be directed to contract for ten thousand copies of Frémont's map, to accompany the report ordered by the House.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. John A. Rockwell reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No.

691) making appropriations of the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1850, and directed him to report the same to the House, without amendment; when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time; and

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 119. An act for the relief of Anthony Bessie;

H. R. 187. An act for the relief of James B. Davenport;

H. R. 191. An act to confirm Elizabeth Burriss, her heirs or assigns, in their title to a tract of land;

H. R. 328. An act for the relief of John B. Smith and Simeon Darden;

H. R. 405. An act to extend certain privileges to the town of Whitehall, in the State of New York;

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith reported, that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. McLane: The petition of citizens of the territory of Minnesota, praying for the passage of an act for the organization of said territory.

Also, the petition of citizens of the territory of Minnesota, praying that the land office located at the falls of St. Croix, be removed to Stillwater, in said territory.

Also, the petition of citizens of the territory of Minnesota, assembled in convention at Stillwater, praying for the organization of a territorial government for Minnesota.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The petition of George Parsons—heretofore presented, December 14, 1847.

By Mr. Kellogg: The resolutions of the board of managers of the New York State Colonization Society, in relation to the passage of a bill to remunerate the American Colonization Society for the ex-

penses incidental to the care and support of certain recaptives in Liberia in the year 1845.

Ordered, That said petition and resolutions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. McLane: The petition of John Worl, praying for arrears of pension.

By Mr. Fulton: The petition of Daniel Palmer, an invalid pensioner, praying for an increase of pension.

By Mr. Dixon: The petition of Major Charles Larrabee, an invalid pensioner, praying for an increase of pension.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Nantucket, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the erection of a floating light near "Pollock Rip," off Chatham.

Also, the petition of citizens of Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Also, the petition of citizens of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Boyd: The memorial of the heirs of John Townes, deceased—heretofore presented, December 17, 1844; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Gaines: The petition of Peter M. Grant, executor of Jacob Philips, deceased, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the issue of a land warrant to him for a quarter section of land, in lieu of one heretofore issued to said deceased.

By Mr. McLane: The petition of citizens of the territory of Minnesota, praying that the land office at the falls of St. Croix may be removed to Stillwater, in said territory.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying that the public lands may be made free to actual settlers.

Also, the petition of citizens of the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Murphy: The memorial of Philip Riley, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, praying remuneration for damages sustained by him from the injury done to a horse while in the service of the United States at the New York navy yard; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: The memorial of citizens of the United States, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the distribution of the public documents amongst the common schools of the Union; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. Chapman: The memorial of Charles B. Calvert, president of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, in relation to certain resolutions adopted by said Society, praying interference in behalf of the agricultural interest of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: The petition of William Bayard and Company, praying for a charter for a railroad from the Mississippi river to California.

Also, the petition of Isaac S. Keith Reeves, a lieutenant of United States artillery, and adjutant of the military academy, praying that his salary be made equal to the pay and allowances of adjutants of regiments in the army.

By Mr. Burt: The petition of Isaac S. K. Reeves, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of Tioga county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a revision of the tariff laws.

By Mr. ———: The petition of citizens of Columbia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Hudson: The petition of citizens of Grafton, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Osterville, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Lunenburg, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Williams: The petition of citizens of Hancock county, in the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of publishers of periodicals, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a proportionate reduction of postage on periodicals, letters, and newspapers.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Nicoll presented the petition of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Daniel Lord, Elias H. Ely, and others, of New York, asking for the passage of the bill to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following resolution.

Resolved, That one thousand extra copies of the letter of the Secretary of War, and the accompanying papers, in relation to the harbor at Buffalo, New York, communicated to this House on the 6th instant, be printed for the use of this House, and that two hundred and fifty extra copies thereof be printed for the use of the bureau of topographical engineers.

Pending which, and after debate,

On motion of Mr. Toombs,

The House, at 3 o'clock and sixteen minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1849.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States, for his approval, bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 119. An act for the relief of Anthony Bessie.

H. R. 187. An act for the relief of James B. Davenport.

H. R. 191. An act to confirm Elizabeth Burriss, her heirs or assigns, in their title to a tract of land.

H. R. 328. An act for the relief of John B. Smith and Simeon Darden.

H. R. 405. An act to extend certain privileges to the town of Whitehall, in the State of New York.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have directed me to return to the House of Representatives the joint resolution (No. 20) for the relief of Samuel T. Anderson, in compliance with the request of the House of Representatives.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 6th instant, approve and sign a joint resolution, entitled S. 47. A resolution relating to the compensation of persons appointed to deliver the votes for President and Vice President of the United States to the President of the Senate.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 119. An act for the relief of Anthony Bessie.

• H. R. 187. An act for the relief of James B. Davenport.

H. R. 191. An act to confirm Elizabeth Burriss, her heirs or assigns, in their title to a tract of land.

H. R. 328. An act for the relief of John B. Smith and Simeon Darden.

H. R. 405. An act to extend certain privileges to the town of Whitehall, in the State of New York.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Marsh: The memorial of John Russell Bartlett and William W. Turner, of the city and State of New York, praying for the aid and protection of the government in the publication of a dictionary, on a plan which they propose, for the purpose of enabling the people to acquire a more thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the English language; which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The memorial of George Wilkes, of the city and State of New York, praying for the construction of a national railroad from a point on the Missouri river to such points on the Pacific ocean as may be most eligible for the purposes of commerce; which was referred to the select committee on the survey of railroad routes to the Pacific.

By Mr. Stanton: The petition of P. P. Frame, of Shelby county,

in the State of Tennessee, praying indemnity for property taken and destroyed by a company of volunteers while stationed near his premises, previous to their march to Mexico, in the year 1847; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Daniel: The memorial of John Lee—heretofore presented January 2, 1846; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Pettit: The petition of Enoch Thornley, of Boone county, in the State of Indiana, praying that the proceeds of the gold mines found in California be applied to the purchase and freedom of the slaves in the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Smart: The memorial of citizens of Camden, in the State of Maine, remonstrating against being set off to a new collection district; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Blanchard: The memorial of citizens of Huntington county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. Nicoll: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Winthrop: The petition of citizens of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of Joseph Nock, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for indemnity for damage sustained by him on account of the violation, by the Postmaster General, of certain contracts for transporting the mail made with the Post Office Department.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The Speaker announced that the first business in order was the motion made by Mr. Charles E. Stuart, to reconsider the vote by which the resolution offered by Mr. Gott, on the 21st of December ultimo, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report a bill prohibiting the traffic in slaves in said District, was agreed to, and the consideration of which had been specially postponed to this day; when

The House proceeded to the consideration of said motion.

Mr. Brodhead moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was agreed to.

And the roll having been twice called through, the following named members did not answer to their names:

Green Adams, George Ashmun, Thomas H. Bayly, James B. Bowlin, Linn Boyd, Samuel A. Bridges, Aylett Buckner, Armistead Burt, E. Carrington Cabell, Lucien B. Chase, Asa W. H. Clapp, Franklin Clark, Daniel Duncan, Garnett Duncan, Joseph E. Edsall, Winfield S. Featherston, Artemas Hale, David Hammons, John H. Harmanson, William T. Haskell, Isaac E. Holmes, Alexander Irvin, John H. Lumpkin, William B. Maclay, Robert M. McLane, Horace Mann, John S. Pendleton, Samuel O. Peyton, Timothy Pillsbury, Gideon Reynolds, R. Barnwell Rhett, William Rockhill, Robert C.

Schenck, John I. Slingerland, Robert Smith, Andrew Stewart, Frederick A. Tallmadge, Bannon G. Thibodeaux, and Thomas J. Turner.

Mr. Clingman moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with; which motion was disagreed to.

The doors were then closed, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll again for the purpose of receiving excuses for the non-attendance of those members who were absent; when

Excuses were offered and received for the non-attendance of Messrs. Daniel Duncan, John H. Harmanson, Thomas H. Bayly, William T. Haskell, William B. Maclay, John S. Pendleton, Robert Smith, Andrew Stewart, and Aylett Buckner.

Mr. Levin moved that Mr. Green Adams be excused; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Grinnell moved that his colleague, Mr. Artemas Hale, be excused; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Nicoll moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 120
Nays..... 62

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
John M. Botts
Lynn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
William G. Brown
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
John Freedley
Richard French

Mr. George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
John W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord

Mr. William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. Melvaine
Job Mann
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Augustine H. Shepherd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
William Thompson

Mr. Benjamin B. Thurston
 Robert Toombs
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick

Mr. James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Hiram Belcher
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Richard Brodhead
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Howell Cobb
 Harmon S. Conger
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 William L. Goggin

Mr. James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris
 Henry W. Hilliard
 George S. Houston
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 George P. Marsh
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 John S. Phelps
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 Julius Rockwell
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Frederick P. Stanton
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 Joseph A. Woodward.

So all further proceedings in the call was dispensed with.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the said motion to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to the resolution offered by Mr. Gott on the 21st of December, ultimo, be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 80
 { Nays..... 120

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Hiram Belcher
 Kinsgley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley

Mr. Dudley S. Gregory
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes

Mr. William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 Harvey Putnam
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Robert Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 John Strohm
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Thomas J. Turner
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
George G. Dunn
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines

Mr. John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Joseph Grinnell
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
William T. Haskell
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Emile La Sere
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
John L. Taylor
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

The question then recurred on the motion to reconsider;

And, after debate,

Mr. Sawyer moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question was ordered to be put, to wit: Will the House reconsider the vote by which the said resolution was agreed to?

And, being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 119
Nays 81

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden

Mr. Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby

Mr. John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier

Mr. John R. J. Daniel
 Richard S. Donnell
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Alexander Evans
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 James S. Green
 Joseph Grinnell
 Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris
 William T. Haskell
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 George W. Jones

Mr. John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 Henry Nes
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett

Mr. William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 J. Dixon Roman
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley

Mr. Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Harvey Putnam
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Robert Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 John Strohm
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

So the said motion to reconsider having been agreed to,
 The resolution was before the House, viz:

Whereas the traffic now prosecuted in this metropolis of the republic in human beings as chattels is contrary to natural justice and the fundamental principles of our political system, and is notoriously a reproach to our country throughout Christendom, and a

serious hinderance to the progress of republican liberty among the nations of the earth: Therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee for the District of Columbia be instructed to report a bill, as soon as practicable, prohibiting the slave trade in the said District.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith moved to amend the same by striking out all before and after the word "*resolved*," and inserting

"That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to report, as soon as practicable, a bill so amending the present laws in force in this District as effectually to prevent the bringing of slaves into the District, either for sale here or to be sold and carried to any place beyond the District."

The question being on agreeing to the said amendment, on which Mr. Smith moved the previous question; when

Mr. Botts moved that the said resolution and amendment be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, } Yeas..... 94
 } Nays..... 110

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Thomas S. Bocock
 John M. Botts
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 William G. Brown
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 John G. Chapman
 Beverly L. Clark
 Franklin Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Richard S. Donnell
 Alexander Evans
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris
 William T. Haskell
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay

Mr. Robert M. McLane
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 J. Dixon Roman
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepherd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar

Mr. John Blanchard
 Jasper E. Brady
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins

Mr. Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard

Mr. Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam

Mr. Thomas Richey
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Richard W. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Mr. Pettit, at 3 o'clock and ten minutes, moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

The question recurred on seconding the previous question moved by Mr. Caleb B. Smith; and there was no second.

Mr. Smith then modified his amendment to the resolution, so as to read as follows:

That the Committee on the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent the introduction of slaves from any of the States of this Union into the District, for sale here or elsewhere, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

The House, at 3 o'clock and seventeen minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1849.

The Speaker announced, as the business first in order, the consideration of the resolution reported by Mr. Conger, on the 9th instant, from the Committee on Printing, viz:

Resolved, That one thousand extra copies of the letter of the Secretary of War, and the accompanying papers, in relation to the harbor at Buffalo, New York, communicated to this House on the 6th instant, be printed for the use of this House, and that two hundred and fifty copies thereof be printed for the use of the bureau of topographical engineers.

When the House proceeded to the consideration thereof.

Mr. Nathan K. Hall moved to amend the resolution by adding, at the end thereof, the following:

"And that the drawing and map attached to such report be engraved on a scale not exceeding one half the size of the original, and that one copy of such drawing and map be attached to each copy of the report ordered to be printed by this House."

After debate,

Mr. Nathan K. Hall moved the previous question;

And the question being put,

The House refused to second the said previous question.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith reported, that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Vinton offered the following resolution; which was read.

Resolved, That debate on House bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1850, shall cease in one hour after the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union shall have resumed the consideration of said bill; and said committee shall then proceed, under the rules of the House, to vote on such amendments as may be proposed to said bill.

The question being on agreeing to the resolution;

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question was ordered, to wit: Will the House agree to the resolution?

And, being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Stephens, at 3 o'clock and thirty-five minutes, p. m., moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. McKay gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to regulate the mileage of members and delegates in Congress, and for other purposes.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Daniel: The memorial of William W. Gray, of Raleigh, in the State of North Carolina, praying for the renewal of a patent granted him for making and vending an ointment; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Job Mann: The petition of citizens of Armstrong county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Kittanning to Apollo.

By Mr. William T. Lawrence: The petition of citizens of Tompkins county, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Ithaca, in said county, to Bath, in the county of Steuben.

By Mr. Gregory: The petition of citizens of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, praying for a uniform rate of postage.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of citizens of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Hammons: The petition of citizens of York county, in the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Clintonville, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hammons: The petition of citizens of Kittery, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, to Kittery, (fore-side;)

Also, the petition of citizens of Denmark, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Portland to North Fryburg, on such part of the road as is not already supplied.

By Mr. Collins: The petition of citizens of Jefferson county, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Carthage to Adams.

By Mr. Cocke: The petition of citizens of East Tennessee and Western Virginia, praying for the restoration of four-horse post coaches upon the mail route from Blountsville to Knoxville.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. John A. Rockwell: The memorial of the widow and administratrix of William T. Swann, deceased—heretofore presented February 25, 1845; which was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The memorial of Godfrey Brand—heretofore presented July 3, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Brodhead: The petition of G. H. Goundie, American consul at Basle, in Switzerland, praying that he be allowed one hundred dollars per annum for office rent.

By Mr. Butler: Two petitions of citizens of Luzerne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws.

By Mr. Eckert: The petitions of citizens of the counties of Lebanon, Lehigh, Berks, Schuylkill, and Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Clapp: The petition of masters and owners of vessels, in the State of Maine, praying for an appropriation for the purpose of erecting beacons and buoys on rocks and ledges in Casco bay.

By Mr. Hunt: The petition of citizens of Painesville, in the State of Ohio, praying for the location of a light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Peaslee: The petition of H. L. Kendrick, brevet major in the United States army, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the proper accounting officer to give him credit in his account current by an amount equal to that which was taken from him by robbers in Mexico.

By Mr. Charles Brown: The petition of William Bryan, late lieutenant, first regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, praying for indemnity for baggage lost in Mexico while in the service of the United States;

Also, the petition of T. G. Morehead, late captain of a company of Pennsylvania volunteers, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson,

The House, at 3 o'clock and forty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1849.

Mr. Hilliard, by unanimous consent, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill to authorize the people of that portion of the territory of the United States which was acquired by the treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settlement with the republic of Mexico, concluded February 2, 1848, known as California, to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

A bill respecting the limits of the State of Texas and that portion of the territory of the United States which was acquired by the late treaty with Mexico, known as New Mexico.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That the accompanying memorial from Major Baker, of the ordnance corps, presenting a plan for the preservation of the interests of the United States in the gold mines in California, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs; and that said committee be authorized to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Cranston,

Ordered, That the heirs of Lieutenant Micah Whitmarsh have leave to withdraw their memorial and accompanying papers from the files of the House.

On motion of Mr. Putnam,

Ordered, That Eunice Crossman have leave to withdraw from the files of the House her petition, praying for a pension, and also the papers accompanying the same.

Mr. Belcher, from the Committee on Mileage, made a report on the subject-matter referred to that committee by the resolutions of the House of the 27th of December ultimo, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Mileage be instructed to inquire into, and to report to this House whether, during the present

Congress, any greater amount of mileage has been drawn from the treasury by any one or more of the members of this House than he was entitled to by law; and if so, by whom so drawn, and to what amount. Also, that said committee report to this House by what rule the mileage in every case is computed, by whom the claim for it is allowed, and upon what evidence allowed.

Resolved, secondly, That a publication made in the New York Tribune, on the — day of December, 1848, in which the mileage of the members is set forth and commented on, be referred to the same committee, with instructions to inquire into, and report whether said publication does not amount, in substance, to an allegation of fraud against most of the members of this House in the matter of their mileage; and if, in the judgment of the committee, it does amount to an allegation of fraud, then to inquire and report if that allegation is true or false.

Which report was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Machin, their chief clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 211. An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner Ticonic;

S. 386. An act continuing the pension granted to Patrick Walker; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 195. An act for the relief of Marcus Fulton Johnson;

H. R. 196. An act supplemental to the act approved the 6th day of July, 1842, entitled "An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana;"

severally without amendment.

The Senate have also passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 190. An act for the relief of James P. Sexton;

H. R. 310. An act for the relief of Sarah D. Caldwell, wife of James H. Brigham;

severally with amendments; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have postponed indefinitely the bill of the House entitled

H. R. 28. An act for the relief of Calvin Emmons.

The Senate have considered the bill of the House entitled

H. R. 7. An act directing the mode of settling the claims of Charles G. Ridgely, and have "resolved that the said bill do not pass."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Sawyer on the 8th instant, to reconsider the vote by which the bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco was rejected, and which motion had been postponed to this day.

After debate,

Mr. Sawyer moved the previous question.

Mr. Burt moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was agreed to.

The roll of members was then twice called, and the following named members did not answer to their names:

George Ashmun, Thomas H. Bayly, Franklin W. Bowdon, James B. Bowlin, Lucien B. Chase, Beverly L. Clark, Daniel Duncan, Joseph E. Edsall, John W. Farrelly, Meredith P. Gentry, Artemas Hale, Isaac E. Holmes, Charles J. Ingersoll, Andrew Johnson, Lewis C. Levin, William B. Maclay, John A. McClernand, John S. Pendleton, John Pettit, John S. Phelps, Gideon Reynolds, Robert L. Rose, Augustine H. Shepperd, Richard F. Simpson, John I. Slingerland, Andrew Stewart, Frederick A. Tallmadge, Bannon G. Thibodeaux, John B. Thompson, and Robert A. Thompson.

The doors of the Hall were then closed, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll again for the purpose of receiving excuses for the non-attendance of those members who were absent; when

Excuses were offered for the non-attendance of Messrs. Thomas H. Bayly, Beverly L. Clark, Daniel Duncan, John W. Farrelly, Meredith P. Gentry, John S. Pendleton, John S. Phelps, John Pettit, Robert L. Rose, Augustine H. Shepperd, Richard F. Simpson, Andrew Stewart, Robert A. Thompson, and Bannon G. Thibodeaux.

Mr. Cocke moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Sawyer then withdrew his motion for the previous question.

After debate, and pending the motion to reconsider,

Mr. Fries, from the select committee appointed to investigate the official conduct of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, reported the following resolution; which was read.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be required to take David Taylor into custody, and confine him, unless he agrees to answer all proper questions which the select committee, before whom he has been testifying, shall ask of him.

And, after debate,

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that the said resolution be postponed until to-morrow; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the word "*resolved*," and inserting

That whereas the select committee, acting by authority of the House under a resolution of the 11th of August, 1848, has reported that David Taylor has peremptorily refused, in the course of his examination before said committee, to answer any further questions which may be put to him by said committee; therefore,

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House issue his warrant, directed to the Sergeant-at-Arms, to take into custody the person of the said David Taylor, that he may be brought to the bar of the House to answer for an alleged contempt of the House; and that he be allowed counsel on that occasion, should he desire it.

Mr. Fries moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the House refused to postpone the resolution until to-morrow; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved that the vote be reconsidered by which

the House agreed to the resolution to close all debate in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government in one hour after the said bill shall again be considered in committee; which motion was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Tuck,

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition recently presented from the citizens of Londonderry, for the re-establishment of a mail route.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Fulton: The petition of Charles Wilson—heretofore presented May 27, 1848.

By Mr. Cathcart: The petition of citizens of Miami county, in the State of Indiana, praying for an increase of the pension of Abraham Ansman.

By Mr. Burt: The petition of James Cochrane, late a sergeant of marines, praying for arrears of pension.

By Mr. Schenck: The petition of Jacob Sagathey, of the State of Ohio, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States.

By Mr. Wiley: The petition of Dr. James Norris—heretofore presented June 30, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of women of America, praying that measures be taken to prevent the further extension of slavery, and to withhold all protection to the American slave trade; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Daniel: The memorial of William J. Patterson, and others, heirs of Elizabeth Patterson—heretofore presented May 13, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. McLane: The memorial of Hayden and Coale, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, praying that they be allowed to change the name of the barque "John Potter;" which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Schenck: The petition of the heir of Lieutenant John Gregg—heretofore presented March 1, 1848;

Also, the petition of the heirs of W. A. Atlee—heretofore presented April 16, 1846.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Blanchard: The petition of citizens of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the repeal of the tariff of 1846, and the re-establishment of that of 1842.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of Lancaster county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. McClelland: The petition of E. L. Stevens, E. B. Washburn, and others, praying for an appropriation to publish the charts and maps of the surveys of the lakes.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Lynde: The petition of citizens of Walworth and Racine counties, in the State of Wisconsin, praying for an alteration in the mail route between Rochester, in Racine county, and Spring Prairie, in Walworth county.

By Mr. Willard P. Hall: The petition of citizens of Adair county, in the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Kirksville, in said county, to Milan, in Sullivan county.

By Mr. Conger: The petition of citizens of Cayuga county, in the State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. : The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal of the petition and papers of Eliza Tharp.

On motion of Mr. White,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal of the petition and papers of William Fuller.

Mr. Goggin moved that the order of business be postponed, and that the House proceed to the consideration of the bill (No. 653) to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers, to establish uniform postal charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege; which motion was disagreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Machin, their chief clerk:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to request of the House of Representatives the return of the bill which originated in the House entitled "An act directing the mode of settling the claim of Charles G. Ridgely."

The Senate have passed bills of the House entitled—

H. R. 59. An act for the relief of Mrs. Anne W. Angus, without amendment;

H. R. 665. An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849, with amendments;

S. 259. An act for the relief of Nehemiah Brush;

S. 273. An act to continue the office of the Commissioner of Pensions;

in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Jamieson: The petition of Heinrich Lange, John F.

Schmiemeyer, Henry Diekamp, Catharine Klaus, Heinrich Haxman, Mary S. Matthews, William Douglass, and Dennis McDonald, citizens of St. Charles county, in the State of Missouri, praying for the passage of an act confirming them in their titles to lands purchased in the St. Charles commons.

By Mr. William Thompson: The petition of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, praying for a grant of the public lands to aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Iowa river;

Also, the joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, in relation to obtaining a grant of public land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Dubuque, via Iowa city, to Keokuk, in said State.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Willard P. Hall: The memorial of Robert B. Mitchell, praying indemnity for property destroyed by the Sac and Iowa Indians, whilst he was engaged in building houses for said Indians, under a contract with the Indian agent; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Schenck: The petition of John Gordon, of Green county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with England.

By Mr. William Thompson: The petition of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, praying that the pension allowed to Isaac W. Griffith, who lost an arm in the late war with Mexico, may be increased.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, the memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, praying for the establishment of a marine hospital at Rock island, in the Mississippi river; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Nicoll: The memorial of underwriters and others, of the city and State of New York, praying for additional facilities and appropriations for the continuance of the works and discoveries made under the direction of Lieutenant Maury.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Dennis, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that a floating light be placed on "Pollock rip," off Chatham;

Also, the petition of citizens of Harwich, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of Fall river, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Atkinson: The petition of Williams, Staples & Williams, and Jonah Wills, merchants of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, praying that their bond for duties on sugar be cancelled, on account of said sugar having been destroyed by fire whilst in the custody of the government.

By Mr. Franklin Clark: Four remonstrances of citizens of Jef-

person, Warren, Waldoboro', and Union, in the State of Maine, against a division being made of Waldoboro' collection district.

Ordered, That said memorials, petitions, and remonstrances, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Eckert: The petition of citizens of Dauphin county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws;

Also, three petitions of citizens of Berks and Lebanon counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Butler: Three memorials of citizens of Luzerne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Willard P. Hall: The petition of citizens of Caldwell, in the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Lexington to Gallatin;

Also, the petition of citizens of Daviess county, in the State of Missouri, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Darling: The petition of citizens of Sauk county, in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Dodgeville, in the county of Iowa, to Adams, in Sauk county.

By Mr. Jamieson: The petition of citizens of Osage and Gasconade counties, in the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Hermann to Linn.

By Mr. Truman Smith: The petition of citizens of Litchfield county, in the State of Connecticut, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Nantucket, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The petition of publishers of periodicals of the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage on periodicals.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Lincoln gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, by consent of the free white people of said District, and with compensation to owners.

Mr. Fries rose, and stated that he had been directed by the select committee appointed to investigate the official conduct of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to withdraw the resolution, yesterday reported to the House, requiring the Sergeant-at-arms to take David Taylor into custody, unless the said Taylor agreed to answer all proper questions asked him by said select committee.

The said resolution having been thus withdrawn,

The House resumed the consideration of the motion, made by Mr. Sawyer on the 8th instant, to reconsider the vote by which the House on that day rejected the bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco.

After debate,

Mr. Kaufman moved, at 2 o'clock and fifteen minutes, that the House do now adjourn;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 24
Nays 154

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
Richard Brodhead
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
John W. Crisfield
John Gayle
David Hammons
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. Andrew Johnson
David S. Kaufman
Shepherd Leffler
John A. McClernand
James J. McKay
George P. Marsh
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury
John L. Robinson
David Rumsey, jr.
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
James H. Thomas
Patrick W. Tompkins
Thomas J. Turner.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Thomas S. Bocock
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Willard P. Hall
James G. Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Samuel W. Inge
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde

Mr. Robert McClelland
James McDowell
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Job Mann
Horace Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
John L. Taylor
Jacob Thompson
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
Robert Toombs

Mr. Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren

Mr. John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley

Mr. Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Schenck,

The House, at 3 o'clock and twenty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Richard W. Thompson,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections, on the question of the right of Henry H. Sibley to a seat in the House of Representatives as a delegate from the Territory of Wisconsin—the resolution appended to the report was read, as follows:

Resolved, That Henry H. Sibley be admitted to a seat on the floor of the House of Representatives as a delegate from the Territory of Wisconsin.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question was ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution reported by the Committee of Elections?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 124
Nays 63

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Franklin Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
John Crowell
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
George G. Dunn

Mr. Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
James G. Hampton
John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg

Mr. Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
John A. McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
William Sawyer
Eliakim Sherrill
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith

Mr. Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson

Mr. Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Archibald Atkinson
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flournoy
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin

Mr. Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
Moses Hampton
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
John H. Lumpkin
James McDowell

Mr. James J. McKay
George P. Marsh
Richard K. Meade
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John S. Phelps
R. Barnwell Rhett
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Truman Smith
William Strong
James H. Thomas
Robert Toombs
Daniel Wallace
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved that the vote by which the House agreed to the resolution reported by the Committee of Elections be reconsidered; and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The question was stated: Shall the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 110
Nays 82

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Richard S. Canby

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Franklin Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John Crowell
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
George G. Dunn

Mr. Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings
 Horace Greeley
 Joseph Grinnell
 Thomas J. Henley
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 John W. Jones
 Orlando Kellogg
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand

Mr. Abraham R. Melvaine
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith

Mr. Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Archibald Atkinson
 Washington Barrow
 Henry Bedinger
 Esbon Blackmar
 John M. Botts
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Richard Brodhead
 Charles Brown
 Chester Butler
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 Richard S. Donnell
 William Duer
 Garnett Duncan
 George N. Eckert
 Winfield S. Featherston
 John Freedley
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin

Mr. Daniel Gott
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 John H. Lumpkin
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay

Mr. George P. Marsh
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Isaac E. Morse
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 Robert Toombs
 Daniel Wallace
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Henry H. Sibley, delegate from the Territory of Wisconsin, then appeared, was sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and took a seat in the House.

Mr. John W. Houston offered the following resolution; which was read.

Resolved, That the rules be suspended for the purpose of calling upon the committees for reports.

The question was put on agreeing to the said resolution, and decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Stephens moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the annual message of the President of the United States; which motion was agreed to—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The said motion was accordingly made; and

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said annual message from the President of the United States; when

Mr. McClernand rose for the purpose of debate; and

Mr. Stephens claiming the floor,

The Speaker stated that Mr. Stephens, by parliamentary courtesy, was entitled to the floor on the message which, on his motion, had been brought before the House.

Mr. McClernand objected to the decision of the Chair.

The Speaker submitted the question to the decision of the House.

The House decided that Mr. Stephens was entitled to the floor.

Mr. Stephens then offered the following resolutions; which were read.

Resolved, That so much of the annual message of the President of the United States to the two Houses of Congress at the present session as relates to our treaties, diplomatic intercourse, and relations with foreign countries, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

2. That so much of said message as relates to compensation to those citizens who have served in the Indian war in Oregon, to the state and condition of the army, with the report of the Secretary of War accompanying said message, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

3. That so much of said message as relates to the condition and operations of the navy, the marine corps, and the establishment of a line of steamers between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, together with the report of the Secretary of the Navy, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

4. That so much of said message as relates to the tariffs of 1846 and 1842, the revenue, the state of the treasury, the public debt, the sub-treasury, the general condition of the finances, the estimated receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year, the unliquidated claims of citizens of the United States against Mexico, and the establishment of additional branch mints, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

5. That so much of said message as relates to the public lands, the graduation and reduction of the price thereof, the surveys thereof, geological, mineralogical, and lineal, the appointment of additional surveyors general, and to the sale of the mineral lands in California and New Mexico, be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

6. That so much of said message as relates to our intercourse and relations with the Indian tribes, and to the appointment of additional Indian agents, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

7. That so much of said message as relates to the commerce and

navigation of the country, and to the extension of the revenue laws of the United States over California, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

8. That so much of said message as relates to the establishment of territorial governments over California and New Mexico, and the enforcement of governments *de facto* in those territories, be referred to the Committee on the Territories, with instructions to said committee to inquire and report whether the Executive of the United States has rightful authority to exercise the powers of government now being enforced over those territories.

9. That so much of said message as relates to the post offices and post roads, and the reduction of the rate of postage, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Stephens moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolutions?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Truman Smith moved that the vote by which the House had just agreed to the said resolutions be reconsidered, and that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. White moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; which was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Clapp,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the President of the United States to grant medals to individuals who saved the lives of persons on vessels in cases of disaster on the ocean, lakes, bays, sounds, harbors, and rivers, whether those who performed or were benefitted by the act were Americans or foreigners.

Mr. Hammons offered the following resolution; which was read, and laid upon the table one day under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to communicate to this House abstracts of the several pension laws, and laws granting bounty lands, now in force, together with the rules and regulations adopted under them, and such opinions of the Attorney General as may have been given upon the construction of said laws.

On motion of Mr. Wilson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing bounty land to the men who composed the company of Captain John Parker, who volunteered and were mustered for service on the Indian frontier in the State of Iowa.

Mr. Grinnell offered the following preamble and resolution; which were read, and agreed to.

Whereas there is in possession of the government engraved plates of the surveys made by the late exploring expedition of the bay of San Francisco, and the rivers Sacramento and San Joachim, and the emigrants for that country being desirous of procuring copies thereof, and those heretofore printed having been disposed of; therefore,

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be printed from the plates aforesaid two thousand copies, and disposed of at the cost of the paper, printing, &c.

Mr. Julius Rockwell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bills reported by the Committee on the Territories to establish territorial governments in Upper California and New Mexico, be made the special order for Tuesday, the twenty-third day of January, instant.

Mr. Julius Rockwell moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question was ordered to be put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And it was decided in the negative— } Yeas 114
two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, } Nays 71

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Jasper E. Brady
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
William Duer
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Timothy Jenkins
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Eliakim Sherrill
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocoek
John M. Botts

Mr. Nathaniel Boydon
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman

Mr. Howell Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
 Andrew S. Fulton
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones

Mr. John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Timothy Pillsbury

Mr. William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 John L. Robinson
 J. Dixon Roman
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace.

Mr. Palfrey, in pursuance of previous notice, introduced the following amendment to the 25th rule of the House, viz:

After the words "he shall resume the next call where he left off," insert as follows: "And after the expiration of thirty days from the reference of any subject to any committee, it shall be in order for any member or members of said committee to present a report or reports upon said subject, in his or their own behalf, whenever said committee shall be called upon for reports: *Provided*, The majority of said committee shall have failed to offer a report upon the said subject."

The said amendment was read; and,

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb, referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Daniel P. King offered the following resolution; which was read, and laid on the table one day under the rule.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint two suitable persons as a commission to examine the condition of the marine hospital fund and hospitals, and to report what improvements can be made in the administration of the same.

Mr. Hudson offered the following resolution, which was read, and laid upon the table one day under the rule:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform the House when the annual document on the commerce and navigation of the United States will be laid before the House, and the causes which have produced the delay in making this report to the House.

Mr. Hubbard, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 716) making to the State of Connecticut a donation of public land to aid in the constructing the New York and Boston or Air-line railroad; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Dixon, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 717) to abolish the franking privilege; which was read a first and second time;

And the question being, Shall the bill be engrossed, and read a third time?

Mr. Dixon moved the previous question.

Mr. Goggin moved that the bill be laid upon the table;
And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 86
Nays 93

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Mr. Green Adams
Washington Barrow
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocoek
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
Winfield S. Featherston
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French

Mr. George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
Charles Hudson
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Effler
Abraham Lincoln

Mr. William Pitt Lynde
James McDowell
Abraham R. McIlvaine
George P. Marsh
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
George Petrie
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
J. Dixon Roman
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
Caleb B. Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
James Dixon
William Duer
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley

Mr. Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Washington Hunt
Samuel W. Inge
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
James J. McKay
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Henry C. Murphy

Mr. William Nelson
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Eliakim Sherrill
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson

Mr. Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs

Mr. Amos Tuck
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick

Mr. Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

The question was then stated, Is there a second to the demand for the previous question?

And being put,

The House refused to second the demand for the previous question.

The bill then giving rise to debate, was laid over under the rule.

Mr. John A. Rockwell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the use of this Hall be granted for the annual meeting of the American Colonization Society on to-morrow evening, the 16th instant.

The question being on agreeing to the resolution,

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered to be put, to wit: Will the House agree to the said resolution? when

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was disagreed to.

The question then recurred on agreeing to the said resolution,

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the vote by which the resolution was just agreed to be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Collamer,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of loaning to the Norwich University, in Vermont, the use of two field pieces; security to be given for their preservation and return.

On motion of Mr. Marsh,

Ordered, That John Newton, of Vermont, have leave to withdraw his petition and accompanying papers from the files in the office of the Clerk of this House.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of citizens Portage county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Nathan Evans: The memorial of Thomas Young, of Muskingum county, in the State of Ohio, praying for aid to enable him to test an experiment in hydraulics; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: The memorial of John Conkin, of the State of Tennessee, praying for an increase of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. William Thompson: The joint resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives in Congress to use their influence

to procure an appropriation for the erection of a bridge across the Des Moines river at Dubuque.

By Mr. Cabell: The petition of Giles N. Ellis and David C. Cash—heretofore presented February 14, 1848.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolutions and petition be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives in Congress to use their best efforts to procure the passage of laws for the establishment of governments for the territory acquired by the late treaty of peace with Mexico, and that, by such laws, involuntary servitude, except for crime, be excluded from such territories; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Peck: The petition of females of Hardwick, in the State of Vermont, praying for the suppression of the slave trade, and remonstrating against the further extension of slavery.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of Phebe W. Stone and others, women of Gardner, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of Captain Frederick Shaeffer, praying for reimbursement of money paid by him for medical aid in consequence of having broken his arm while in the service of the United States.

By Mr. Crozier: The petition of Jacob Moore, of Polk county, in the State of Tennessee, praying for indemnity for damages sustained by him by the loss of certain lands purchased of the United States.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Job Mann: The memorial of citizens of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the existing revenue laws.

By Mr. Eckert: Three petitions of citizens of Schuylkill county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Freedley: Three petitions of citizens of Montgomery county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of Lancaster county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. McLane: The petition of James C. Wilson, clerk in the United States engineer department, praying for an increase of salary.

By Mr. Pollock: The petition of citizens of Union county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the coinage of a gold coin of the denomination of one dollar.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Faran: The memorial of A. G. Sloo, praying for the establishment of a line of mail steamers between New York and Havre, in France; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Atkinson: The memorial of Dempsey Nash, representative of Thomas Bressie—heretofore presented January 9, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Cathcart: The petition of B. F. Kendall, of Marshall county, in the State of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a mail route from South Bend to Winnimac.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage on periodicals.

By Mr. Wiley: The petition of citizens of Bangor, in the State of Maine, praying for reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Lord: The petition of citizens of Huntington county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Blackmar: The petition of citizens of Seneca county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Peck: The petition of citizens of Danville, in the State of Vermont, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: The petition of citizens of Russell, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Nathan Evans: The petition of citizens of Muskingum county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a uniform rate of postage and for a free delivery of letters and newspapers in all large towns and cities.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Houston: The petition of citizens of the State of Delaware, praying for the erection of a light-house on Delaware break-water.

Also, the petition of pilots and masters of vessels navigating the Delaware bay and river, praying for the construction of an ice harbor at Delaware city.

By Mr. Atkinson: The petition of Ferguson and Milhado, of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, praying that their bond given for duties on molasses, which was destroyed by fire while in the custody of government, may be cancelled.

By Mr. Franklin Clark: The petition of citizens of Warren, in the State of Maine, remonstrating against a division being made of the Waldoboro' collection district.

Also, the petition of citizens of Newcastle, in the State of Maine, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Nicoll: The petition of the Chamber of Commerce of the city and State of New York, praying that additional facilities be given Lieutenant Maury, to aid him in perfecting his new discove-

ries in navigation, and in the publication of his wind and current charts.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of Armstrong county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the public lands be laid out in small lots, and made free to actual settlers.

Also, the petition of citizens of the United States, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: The petition of citizens of Pittsfield, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Marvin: The petition of Daniel Palmer, praying that provision be made by law for paying him for his services and commutation for rations, whilst acting as a recruiting officer in the State of New York, during a portion of the late war with Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Toombs, at 2 o'clock and forty-five minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 102
Nays 84

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams	Mr. David Hammons	Mr. Henry Nicoll
Archibald Atkinson	Moses Hampton	David Outlaw
Daniel M. Barringer	Hugh A. Haralson	John S. Pendleton
Henry Bedinger	Samson W. Harris	John Pettit
Ausburn Birdsall	Hugh L. W. Hill	Samuel O. Peyton
Linn Boyd	Henry W. Hilliard	John S. Phelps
Nathaniel Boydon	Isaac E. Holmes	Timothy Pillsbury
Jasper E. Brady	Elias B. Holmes	James Pollock
Aylett Buckner	George S. Houston	William B. Preston
E. Carrington Cabell	Charles Hudson	William A. Richardson
Richard S. Canby	Samuel W. Inge	Thomas Richey
John G. Chapman	Joseph R. Ingersoll	John A. Rockwell
Franklin Clark	Alfred Iverson	J. Dixon Roman
Thomas L. Clingman	John Jamieson	Richard F. Simpson
Howell Cobb	Andrew Johnson	Caleb B. Smith
William M. Cocke	Robert W. Johnson	Truman Smith
Jacob Collamer	George W. Jones	Frederick P. Stanton
Robert B. Cranston	John W. Jones	Alexander H. Stephens
John H. Crozier	William Kennon, jr.	John Strohm
John R. J. Daniel	T. Butler King	William Strong
Rudolphus Dickinson	Samuel Lahm	James H. Thomas
Richard S. Donnell	Shepherd Leffler	Jacob Thompson
Garnett Duncan	Thomas W. Ligon	Richard W. Thompson
George G. Dunn	John H. Lumpkin	William Thompson
George N. Eckert	William Pitt Lynde	Benjamin B. Thurston
James J. Faran	Robert McClelland	Patrick W. Tompkins
Winfield S. Featherston	John A. McClernand	Robert Toombs
Thomas S. Flournoy	James McDowell	Thomas J. Turner
Andrew S. Fulton	George P. Marsh	Abraham W. Venable
John Gayle	Dudley Marvin	Daniel Wallace
Meredith P. Gentry	Charles S. Morehead	Cornelius Warren
Joshua R. Giddings	Jonathan D. Morris	Hugh White
James S. Green	Isaac E. Morse	Hezekiah Williams
Willard P. Hall	William Nelson	David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
Samuel A. Bridges
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Chester Butler
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Diekey
James Dixon
William Duer
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries

Mr. John P. Gaines
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Washington Hunt
Timothy Jenkins
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Frederick W. Lord
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Joseph Mullin

Mr. Henry C. Murphy
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Eliakim Sherrill
Robert Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
John Van Dyke
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

And the House accordingly adjourned at 3 o'clock, p.m., until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1849.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

The Speaker stated that a resolution had been offered yesterday in the following words:

Resolved, That the bills reported by the Committee on Territories to establish territorial governments in Upper California and New Mexico, be made the special order for Tuesday, the twenty-third day of January, instant.

The vote, (the Speaker continued) as handed to the Chair by one of the clerks, was 114 in favor to 51 against the resolution. There being two-thirds in its favor, the resolution was declared to have been adopted. It appeared that there had been a misreading of one of the figures on the part of one of the clerks, and that the true state of the vote was—yeas 114, nays 71. The correction would be made in the Journal this morning, and the resolution would be declared not to have passed. The motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote would of course be a nullity.

The regular order of business having been called for, the Speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports—commencing where he left off on a previous day.

Mr. French, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 718) for the relief of the executors, devisees, and heirs-at-law of Thomas Fletcher, deceased, late of the State of Kentucky; which was read a first and second time.

After debate,

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

And after further debate,

Mr. White moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question was ordered and put; and

The said bill was committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Haralson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of John Dies, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Botts, from the same committee, to whom was referred Senate bill (No. 360) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of War to make reparation for the killing of a Caddo boy by volunteer troops in Texas," reported the same back without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Boyd, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 667) extending the provisions of the 9th section of the act entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847, to the commissioned officers below the rank of brigadier general, who served in the late war with Mexico, reported the same back to the House with an amendment; which bill and amendment were committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gayle, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill (No. 719) for the relief of the heirs of Semoice, a friendly Creek Indian, accompanied by a report, in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gayle, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 720) to extend the provisions of an act of the 3d March, 1845, entitled "An act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the State of Mississippi east of Pearl river and south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude," to the district west of Pearl river; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thomas Butler King, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 721) to make compensation for the transportation of troops and supplies, for a limited time, over the isthmus of Panama, and to promote the interests of American commerce, accompanied by a report, in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thomas Butler King moved that ten thousand copies, extra, of the report and the accompanying map be printed; which motion was referred to the Committees on Printing and on Engraving.

Mr. Tuck, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill (No. 272) for the relief of Daniel Sampson, accompanied by a report, in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Schenck, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution (No. 47) for the purchase of copies of the general Navy Register and laws; which was read a first and second time.

The question being on the engrossment and third reading of the said resolution,

Mr. Ficklin moved that the joint resolution be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the said joint resolution be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 84
Nays 94

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Richard L. T. Beale
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Chester Butler
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Jacob Collamer
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
James Dixon
Elisha Embree
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin

Mr. Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Willard P. Hall
Samson W. Harris
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Job Mann
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris
William Nelson
Henry Nicoll
Charles H. Peaslee
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
David A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
William W. Wick
David Wilmot
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
William M. Cooke

Mr. William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
Rudolphus Dickinson
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn

Mr. George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines

Mr. James S. Green
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
John Jamieson
John W. Jones

Mr. Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
William B. Maclay
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell

Mr. David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson.

Mr. Greeley moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "commissioned officer," and insert in lieu thereof the words "*national vessels.*"

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question was ordered to be put, viz: Shall the said joint resolution be committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment moved by Mr. Greeley;

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The said joint resolution was then ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Ficklin,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table; when

The Speaker laid before the House

A message from the President of the United States, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit the annual report of the inspectors of the penitentiary for the District of Columbia, made in compliance with the act of the 3d March, 1829.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1849.

Ordered, That the said communication be laid upon the table and printed.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry other communications, to wit:

I. A letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting, in obedi-

ence to the acts of April 18, 1818, and the 11th section of the act of 26th August, 1842, statements of the names of the clerks in that department, with their compensation; which letter and statements were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with a statement of persons employed in the Indian department during the year 1848, prepared pursuant to the 13th section of the act approved June 30, 1834; which letter and statements were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the expenditures during the year 1848 from the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the military establishment; which letter and statement were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

IV. A letter of the Secretary of War, transmitting, in obedience to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 20th of December last, the number of regular troops engaged in the late war with Mexico, and the States in which they were enlisted; which letter and statements were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

V. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report from the Commissioner of Pensions of the lists of the names and residence of the persons who have applied for relief under the navy pension laws whose claims have been rejected, and the reasons for rejecting the same; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

VI. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, in obedience to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 14th of June last, requiring the amount paid each person, borne upon the navy register, on account of his pay, rations, servants, forage, &c., and the gross amount paid or allowed him in all respects for and on his account for the preceding fiscal year; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

VII. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the Register of the Treasury, showing the amount of treasury notes paid under the provisions of the act of 10th August, 1846, during the past year; which letter and statement were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

VIII. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in obedience to the resolution of the 18th December last, a statement of the Register of the Treasury, showing the amount of iron imported under the tariff of 1846, and the amount of revenue received on the same, and a similar statement of iron, of all kinds, imported annually under the tariff act of 1842, and the amount of revenue received on such importations; which letter and statement were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

IX. A letter from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, transmitting, in pursuance of law, a report of the manner in which all

appropriations for the public buildings and grounds have been applied; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 665) to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849, and the amendments of the Senate thereto; when

The said bill and amendments were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 190) for the relief of James P. Sexton, and the bill (No. 310) for the relief of Sarah D. Caldwell, wife of James H. Brigham, and the amendments of the Senate to each; when

The said bills and amendments were referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

S. 386. An act continuing the pension of Patrick Walker;

S. 259. An act for the relief of Nehemiah Brush; and

S. 211. An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner Ticonic;
were severally read a first and second time, and referred as follows, viz:

No. 386, to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

No. 259, to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

No. 211, to the Committee of Claims.

The bill from the Senate (No. 373) entitled "An act to continue the office of the Commissioner of Pensions," was read a first and second time, and ordered to be read the third time to-day; and

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 377) entitled "An act for the relief of James M. Scantland," was read a first and second time.

After debate,

Mr. Mullin moved that the said bill be laid upon the table; which motion was disagreed to.

After further debate,

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered, viz: Shall the bill be read a third time?

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the said bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the message from the Senate of the 12th instant, requesting the House of Representatives to return to the Senate the bill of the House (No. 7) entitled "An act directing the mode of settling the claim of Charles G. Ridgley;" when

The request of the Senate was agreed to; and

The said bill was accordingly returned to the Senate.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported

that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 59. An act for the relief of Mrs. Anne W. Angus;

H. R. No. 195. An act for the relief of Marcus Fulton Johnson;

H. R. No. 196. An act supplemental to the act approved the 6th day of July, 1842, entitled "An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana;"

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 25th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Daniel: The petition of E. P. Guion and B. McLaughlin, praying for the payment of a balance due them for transporting the mail between Raleigh, in the State of North Carolina, and Columbia, in the State of South Carolina, under a contract with the Post Office Department; which contract the Postmaster General refuses to fulfil.

By Mr. Root: Two petitions of citizens of Medina county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Miller: The petition of citizens of Marion county, in the State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. : The petition of citizens of Medina county, in the State of Ohio, praying that slavery may be prohibited in the Territories of New Mexico and California.

By Mr. Nathan K. Hall: The concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York in relation to slavery in the newly acquired territories, and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That said petition and resolutions be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Hammons: Three petitions of citizens of Thomaston, in the State of Maine, remonstrating against a division being made of the Waldoboro' collection district.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Chatham, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that a light-boat be placed near Pollock's Rip;

Also, the petition of citizens of Truro, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of Nathaniel Chase, 2d, et al., of the schooner

"George and Alfred," praying for the bounty provided by law for vessels employed in the cod-fishery.

By Mr. McClelland: The petition of shipping merchants of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, praying that a light-ship be placed at the entrance of Niagara river, on "Horse Shoe Reef."

By Mr. Maclay: The petition of Jacob B. Clark, of the city and State of New York, praying for the passage of a law to protect, more effectually, the importing merchants against the payment of illegal duties, and to prevent delay in refunding overcharged duties.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Sherrill: The memorial of Benjamin P. Smith—heretofore presented January 17, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Root: The petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying that the sale of the public lands be prohibited, except to actual settlers.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of Stark county, in the State of Ohio, praying that speculation in the public lands be prohibited, and that they be made free to actual settlers.

By Mr. McClelland: The petition of the board of supervisors of Monroe county, in the State of Michigan, praying that certain lands known as the "Lost Land in rear of Private Land Claims" be ceded to said county.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Ness: The petition of citizens of York county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the existing tariff laws.

By Mr. Freedley: The petition of citizens of Clarion county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Maclay: The memorial of Seth Lamb, of the city and State of New York, praying for an appropriation to test his submerged wheel for steamers; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Nicoll: The petition of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., and others, of the city and State of New York, praying for the passage of the bill to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States.

By Mr. Hammons: The petition of John Weeks, of Kittery, in the State of Maine, praying for arrearage of pay for his services as first mate in the employ of the United States during the late war with England.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Bowlin: The petition of Lieutenant George Sykes, and others, in his behalf, praying that the public monies of which the

said Sykes was robbed, while in the service of the United States, in Mexico, may be refunded to him; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Starkweather: The memorial of citizens of Hartwick, in the State of New York, praying for the renewal of a patent for a shovel or scraper for excavating earth, originally granted to Thomas Pierce, of Hartwick, in said State.

On motion of Mr. Kaufman,

The House, at 3 o'clock and ten minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1849.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Machin, their chief clerk:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. No. 44. An act for the relief of Cadwalader Wallace, in which I am directed to request the concurrence of this House.

Mr. Collins, by leave, presented concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York in relation to slavery in the territories of New Mexico and California, and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Collins moved that the said resolutions be read; which motion was agreed to, and

The resolutions were read, as follows:

STATE OF NEW YORK.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, the people of the State of New Mexico have petitioned Congress for the establishment of a territorial government which shall protect them against the institution of domestic slavery while they remain a territory of the United States; and have also petitioned Congress for protection against the unfounded claims of the State of Texas to a large portion of their territory lying east of the Rio Grande; and, whereas, it would be unjust to the people of New Mexico and California, and revolting to the spirit of the age, to permit domestic slavery—an institution from which they are now free—to be introduced among them; and, whereas, since the acquisition of New Mexico by the United States, the people thereof have a right to expect the protection of the general government, and should be secured in the full possession and enjoyment of their territory: Therefore,

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best efforts to procure the passage of laws for the establishment of governments for the territory acquired by the late treaty of peace with Mexico; and that, by such laws, involuntary servitude, except for crime, be excluded from such territories.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur) That the territory lying between the Nueces and Rio Grande, and that portion of New Mexico lying east of the Rio Grande, are the common property of the United States, and that our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress be requested, to use their best efforts to preserve the same as

such common property, and protect it from the unfounded claims of the State of Texas, and prohibit the extension over it of the laws of Texas, or the institution of domestic slavery.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur) That the existence of prisons for the confinement, and marts for the sale of slaves, at the seat of the national government, is viewed by this legislature with deep regret and mortification; and that such prisons and marts ought, forthwith, to be abolished.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress be requested, to use their strenuous efforts to procure the passage of a law that shall protect slaves from unjust imprisonment, and shall effectually put an end to the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur) That the Governor be requested to forward copies of the foregoing resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

By order of the Senate:

A. H. CALHOUN, *Clerk of Senate.*

IN ASSEMBLY, January 6, 1849.

Resolved, That the Assembly do concur in the above resolutions.

By order:

PHILANDER B. PRINDLE, *Clerk.*

The said resolutions were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker announced, as the business first in order, the calling of committees for reports.

The Speaker then commenced the call of the committees for reports, resuming the call at the committee where it was suspended on a previous day; when,

On motion of Mr. Stanton,

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Charles Colburn, for allowance of wages to the end of the time of his enlistment as yeoman on board the United States ship Ohio, and that it be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Truman Smith,

Ordered, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Edward L. Young, and of various citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, praying Congress to pass an act for the relief of the said Young for losses sustained in the public service, and that it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Truman Smith, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 343) entitled "An act to provide for carrying into effect the fifth article of the treaty between the United States and the Mexican republic, for establishing the boundary line between them," reported the same back to the House with an amendment; which bill and amendment were left upon the Speaker's table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Truman Smith, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the bill (No. 313) from the Senate, entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty be-

tween the United States of America and the republic of Mexico, of the second day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight," reported the same back with an amendment; which bill and amendment were committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll gave notice of an amendment as a substitute for the whole bill; which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sidney Lawrence, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made adverse reports upon the petitions of Henry Bullman and John Borgstrom; and of the citizens of Essex county, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the benefits of the pension laws; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cummins, from the same committee, made adverse reports upon the petitions of Mary Woods, widow of Hugh Woods, and Margaret Kerr; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Cummins,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the heirs of Lieutenant Daniel Starr, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Cocke, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Salsy Darby, of Randolph county, in the State of Georgia, accompanied by a bill (No. 723) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Fulton,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Samuel Cooper, Joseph Williams, junior, Joseph Farrar, Lorenzo Poelzel, and John English, and that they be laid upon the table.

Mr. Fulton, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report upon the petition of Charles Wilson, accompanied by a bill (No. 724) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Wiley, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made a report upon the petition of B. O. Payn, accompanied by a bill (No. 725) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Subsequently, Mr. Wiley moved that the vote committing said bill to a Committee of the Whole House, be reconsidered; when,

On motion of Mr. Brodhead,

Ordered, That the motion to reconsider said vote be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Wiley,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of George Cassady and John Forest, for pensions, and that the same be laid upon the table.

Mr. William T. Lawrence, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petitions of Sally R. Johnson and Tabitha Wilder, made adverse reports thereon; which were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. William T. Lawrence,

Ordered, That the heirs of Dr. Louis Wolfley have leave to withdraw from the files of this House papers referring to a petition for a pension, and that the bill (H. R. 675) for their relief be stricken from the calendar, the case having been provided for by the general act of last session.

On motion of Mr. William T. Lawrence,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Mrs. C. H. Johnson, widow of Captain Hezekiah Johnson, late of the United States army, praying for a pension, and that it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. William T. Lawrence,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Daniel Bringman and Daniel Palmer, severally praying for an increase of pension, and that they be laid upon the table.

Mr. Eckert, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Charles C. Cargill, praying for a pension, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of William Field, clerk of the United States district court for the district of Arkansas, praying remuneration for services in making an abstract of all bankrupt cases which had been or were pending before said court, in compliance with an order from the Secretary of State of the United States, and that it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Hudson,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution of the House of the 21st of December, ultimo, directing said committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to authorize a committee of Congress to make an annual examination of all the accounts, vouchers, and warrants paid at the Treasury Department, and that it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of David G. Bates, Thomas Jenkins, and Moses Meeker, praying the refunding to them the

amount of rents paid the United States for lead mined and smelted on certain Indian lands, and that it be laid on the table.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill (No. 726) for the relief of Begbie Wiseman & Co., of Glasgow, in Scotland, accompanied by a report, in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report were ordered to be printed.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the same committee, to whom was recommitted the bill (No. 2) for the relief of Robert Roberts, with instructions "to indicate the fund out of which" the claim of said Roberts "shall be paid," reported the same back to the House, with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert—

That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to ascertain, from the proof accompanying the claim of Robert Roberts, and from any other testimony which may be furnished, whether the sum of nine thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-four cents, due to Robert Roberts as set forth in his petition, dated December twenty-three, eighteen hundred and forty-five, is justly chargeable to the fund for the liquidation of claims under the treaty concluded with Spain on the twenty-second of February, eighteen hundred and nineteen, or under the treaty with France, concluded in eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and that he cause to be paid to said Robert Roberts such proportion of the said sum out of the said fund, so determined by him, as shall not exceed the dividend allowed by the commissioners under the said treaty; and, in order that the said claim shall be placed on the same ground with the claims allowed by the said commissioners, that interest be computed on the said sum from the time when the several amounts awarded by the commissioners became payable: *Provided, however, That, in no event, shall the claim be paid out of the unappropriated funds of the treasury of the United States, nor out of any funds awarded by the said commissioners to, and the property of, other claimants or their representatives.*

The question was stated, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And debate arising thereon,

The bill and amendment was laid over under the rule.

Mr. Hilliard, from the select committee consisting of the Representatives from the State of Alabama, to whom was referred the bill (No. 701) to amend an act regulating the district courts of the United States for the State of Alabama, reported the same back to the House without amendment; when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House

on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had found itself without a quorum; whereupon he had caused the roll of members to be called, agreeably to the 126th rule of the House, and the following named members were found to be absent:

Green Adams, Thomas H. Bayly, Richard L. T. Beale, John M. Botts, Franklin W. Bowdon, Aylett Buckner, Armistead Burt, Lucien B. Chase, Beverly L. Clark, Howell Cobb, Richard S. Donnell, Daniel Duncan, Joseph E. Edsall, Alexander Evans, John W. Farrelly, Meredith P. Gentry, Artemas Hale, William T. Haskell, Isaac E. Holmes, Elias B. Holmes, Samuel W. Inge, Alexander Irvin, David S. Kaufman, Lewis C. Levin, Frederick W. Lord, William B. Maclay, John A. McClernand, Henry Nes, Henry Nicoll, J. Dixon Roman, Robert L. Rose, Augustine H. Shepperd, Peter H. Silvester, Richard F. Simpson, John I. Slingerland, William Strong, Bannon G. Thibodeaux, James Thompson, John B. Thompson, and Robert A. Thompson.

A quorum having appeared,

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith reported, that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 373. An act to continue the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, and

S. 377. An act for the relief of James M. Scantland; and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of citizens of Oneida county, in the State of New York, praying for the construction of a national railroad from a point on the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Atkinson: The petition of Thomas Chaney, late a messenger to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, praying for extra compensation for service rendered as painter, after the adjournment of the third session of the twenty-fifth Congress.

By Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb: The petition of Joseph D. Ward, praying for additional compensation for services rendered as

a temporary clerk in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives during the years 1836 and 1837.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. Hammons: The petition of Peter Frost, of Waterborough, in the State of Maine, praying for the bounty land due for his services as a soldier in the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Tompkins: The petition of citizens of Leake county, in the State of Mississippi, praying for an alteration in the mail route from Canton to Hillsborough.

By Mr. Pendleton: The petition of Robert G. Ward and Fayette Mauzy—heretofore presented, August 4, 1848.

By Mr. Nicoll: Two memorials of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Tallmadge: Three memorials of similar import with the foregoing, from citizens of the city and State of New York.

By Mr. Thurston: The memorial of citizens of the State of Rhode Island, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Andrew Stewart: The petition of citizens of Adams county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Collins: The petition of citizens of St. Lawrence county, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Macomb, via Paper Mills, to Depeyster.

By Mr. Andrew Stewart: The petition of publishers of periodicals in the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage on periodicals.

Ordered, That the foregoing memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The memorial of Henry Bears—heretofore presented, June 26, 1848; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Marvin: The memorial of George Fox and George Jamieson, chiefs of the New York Seneca Indians, in behalf of themselves and others, praying for a *pro rata* portion of the New York and United States annuities, which were, by treaty stipulations, to be paid to said Indians, who emigrated to the west; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Bedinger: The memorial of Richard McSherry, assistant surgeon, of the State of Virginia, praying for compensation for extra services rendered in Mexico during the late war with that government, in the United States naval service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Nes: The petition of citizens of York county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and that it be prohibited in California and

New Mexico; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Maclay: The petition of citizens of United States, praying that the public lands be laid out in small lots, and be made free to actual settlers.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a grant of the public lands be made to the State of Illinois, to aid in constructing a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of S. W. Guernsey and 547 other women of Charlestown, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the extension of American slavery be prevented, and the protection, by the government, to the American slave trade, be withdrawn.

Also, the petition of Parmelia Childs and 75 other women of North Woodstock, in the State of Connecticut, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of Daniel Wilson—heretofore presented, December 15, 1846.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: The petition of Washington Denham, praying for arrears of pension.

By Mr. Hammons: The petition of Peter Frost, of Waterboro, in the State of Maine, praying for arrearages of pension.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Andrew Stewart: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the construction of a national railroad from some point on the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Franklin Clark: The petition of citizens of Muscle Ridge, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a new collection district at East Thomaston.

Also, the petition of citizens of Damariscotta, in the State of Maine, remonstrating against a division being made of the Waldoboro' collection district.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York, in relation to the extension of slavery into California and New Mexico, and the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of Palmyra, in the State of New York, praying for a reduction of mileage of members of Congress; which was referred to the Committee on Mileage.

On motion of Mr. Haralson,

The House, at 3 o'clock and twenty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1849.

Mr. Burt, by leave, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (No. 727) to organize the pay department of the army; which was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bridges gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a joint resolution to construe and extend the provisions of the ninth section of the act entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847.

The Speaker announced that the first business in order was the consideration of the resolution reported by Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Printing, on the 9th instant, directing the printing of one thousand extra copies of the letter of the Secretary of War and the accompanying papers in relation to the harbor of Buffalo for the use of the House, and the printing of two hundred and fifty extra copies for the use of the bureau of topographical engineers.

To which was pending the following amendment moved by Mr. Nathan K. Hall:

"And that the diagram and map annexed to such report be engraved on a scale not exceeding half the size of the original, and that one copy of such diagram and map be attached to each copy of said report printed by order of the House:" when

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution and amendment.

After debate,

Mr. Duer moved the previous question.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the resolution and amendment be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 76
Nays..... 106

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier

Mr. John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
John Dickey
Garnett Duncan
Elisha Embree
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard

Mr. George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alexander Irvin
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
James J. McKay
John K. Miller
Charles H. Peaslee
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston

Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
Frederick P. Stanton

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable

Mr. Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Kinsgley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Richard S. Canby
Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conner
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll.
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll

Mr. David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Thomas Richey
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
James Wilson.

The previous question, moved by Mr. Duer, was then seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the amendment to the said resolution?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative; and

The question was then stated upon agreeing to the said resolution as amended.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And so it was

Resolved, That one thousand extra copies of the letter of the Secretary of War and the accompanying papers in relation to the harbor at Buffalo, New York, communicated to this House on the 6th instant, be printed for the use of this House, and that two hundred and fifty extra copies thereof be printed for the use of the bureau of topographical engineers; and that the diagram and map an-

nexed to such report be engraved on a scale not exceeding half the size of the original, and that one copy of such diagram and map be attached to each copy of said report printed by the order of the House.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States for his approval bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 59. An act for the relief of Mrs. Anne W. Angus.

H. R. No. 195. An act for the relief of Marcus Fulton Johnson.

H. R. No. 196. An act supplemental to the act approved the 6th day of July, 1842, entitled "An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana.

S. No. 377. An act for the relief of James M. Scantland.

S. No. 373. An act to continue the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Botts: The petition of John H. D. Billé, late clerk of the paymaster at the United States arsenal in the city of Washington and District of Columbia, praying for extra compensation for his services.

By Mr. Bowlin: The petition of Napoleon Kosualowski, of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, praying compensation for extra services rendered as captain of a company of volunteers in the late war with Mexico.

By Mr. Burt: The petition of J. G. Barnard, of the corps of engineers, praying that the officers' compensation of said corps may be increased.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Simpson: The petition of Joanna Brown, widow of Aris Brown, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband during the war of the revolution.

By Mr. Shepperd: The petition of Martha Martin, widow of James Martin, deceased, praying for a pension in consideration of the services of her late husband during the revolutionary war.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. James Thompson: The petition of citizens of Clarion county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a modification of the existing tariff laws.

By Mr. Blanchard: The petition of citizens of Clarion county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Eckert: The petition of citizens of Schuylkill county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Atkinson: The petition of Arthur E. Hall, postmaster of South Quay, in the State of Virginia, praying for additional compensation for his services.

By Mr. Blackmar: The petition of citizens of Waterloo, in the State of New York, praying for a uniform and reduced rates of postage and for the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. : The petition of publishers of periodicals in the city and State of New York, praying for a proportionate reduction of postage on periodicals, with letters and newspapers.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of New Harmony, in the State of Indiana, praying that the public lands be laid out in farms and lots, and made free to actual settlers not possessed of other land.

By Mr. Nelson: The petition of citizens of Yonkers, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of citizens of Ashtabula county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the erection of a light-boat at the entrance of Niagara river; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of Huldah White, and seventy-seven other women, of Heath, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the extension of American slavery be prohibited, and that the protection to the American slave trade, by the government, be withdrawn; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Bridges,

The House, at 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Dixon, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent the transportation of gold discovered within the territory of the United States, in California, to foreign countries, and to secure the coinage of the same at the mints of the United States, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Robert Smith, by leave, presented resolutions of the Legis-

lature of the State of Illinois in relation to the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi river; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Crowell, by leave, presented the memorial of George Hurlbut, Charles Hickox, and others, merchants and ship-owners of Cleveland, praying an appropriation for a light-ship and buoys for the entrance of Niagara river.

Mr. Crowell moved that the memorial be read; which was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Crowell, the memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Murphy, by leave,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the Library to inquire into the expediency of purchasing the diaries and other private papers of General Washington.

Mr. Hilliard, by leave, presented the petition from the citizens of Montgomery, Alabama, asking a reduction in the rates of postage; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The Speaker announced, as the business first in order, the motion made by Mr. Sawyer, on the 8th instant, to reconsider the vote by which the House, on that day, rejected the bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco; when

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said motion; And after debate,

Mr. Duer moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question then recurred on the main question, viz: Will the House reconsider the vote by which the said bill (No. 197) for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco was rejected?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 98
Nays 93

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocoek
John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler

Mr. E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
William R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocks
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. John P. Gaines
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Emile La Sere

Mr. Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy

Mr. Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
Augustine H. Shepperd
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Frederick A. Tallmadge

Mr. John L. Taylor
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
William W. Wick
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

So the said vote was reconsidered; and

The question recurring on the passage of the bill;

Mr. Cabell moved the previous question; which was seconded,
and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 101
Nays 95

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall

Mr. Thomas S. Bocoek
John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges

Richard Brodhead
Mr. William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell

Mr. John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. Hill

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Emile La Sere
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll

Mr. David Ontlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
Augustine H. Shepperd
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
William W. Wick
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck

Mr. George Petrie
John Pettit
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the engrossed joint resolution (No. 20) for the relief of Samuel T. Anderson, to which was pending an amendment moved, on the 22d ultimo, by Mr. George W. Jones, to strike out the words in the bill "principles

of justice and equity," and insert in lieu thereof "*legal principles*;" when,

The said amendment being withdrawn,

The joint resolution was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said joint resolution.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 20. An act for the relief of Edward Quinn.

H. R. 60. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Mays.

H. R. 63. An act for the relief of James H. Conley.

H. R. 77. An act for the relief of Stephen Champlin.

H. R. 121. An act for the relief of G. F. de la Roche and W. P. S. Sanger.

H. R. 128. An act for the relief of Thomas Badger.

H. R. 198. An act for the relief of Joseph Bryan.

H. R. 277. An act granting a pension to John Morrison.

H. R. 295. An act for the relief of William Harding.

The Senate have passed a bill entitled—

S. 212. An act for the relief of P. Chouteau, junior, and Company; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of this House.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 59. An act for the relief of Mrs. Anne W. Angus.

H. R. 195. An act for the relief of Marcus Fulton Johnson.

H. R. 196. An act supplemental to the act approved the 6th day of July, 1842, entitled "An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana."

The Speaker laid before the House communications, as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Postmaster General transmitting, in compliance with the second section of the act of Congress changing the organization of the Post Office Department, approved July 2, 1836, specific estimates of the sums of money expected to be required for the service of that department during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1849; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War transmitting, in conformity to the acts of Congress of April 20, 1818, and August 26, 1842, and the resolution of the House of the 13th of January, 1846, a list of the names of the clerks, and other persons, employed in all the branches of the War Department, other than officers of the army, during the year 1848; which letter, &c., were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 44. An act for the relief of Cadwalader Wallace, and

S. No. 310. An act for the relief of Bryan Callaghan, were severally read a first and second time, and referred as follows: No. 44, to the Committee on Public Lands, and No. 310, to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burt reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 20. An act for the relief of Edward Quinn;
H. R. No. 60. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Mays;
H. R. No. 63. An act for the relief of James H. Conley;
H. R. No. 77. An act for the relief of Stephen Champlin;
H. R. No. 121. An act for the relief of G. F. de la Roche and William P. S. Sanger;
H. R. No. 128. An act for the relief of Thomas Badger;
H. R. No. 198. An act for the relief of Joseph Bryan;
H. R. No. 277. An act granting a pension to John Morrison;
H. R. No. 295. An act for the relief of William Harding;
and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill (No. 665) entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849," with the amendments of the Senate thereto, reported the same back to the House, with the recommendation that the House agree to the said amendments of the Senate, with an amendment.

The House, by unanimous consent, proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 665) and the amendments of the Senate thereto; when

The following amendment was reported by the Committee of Ways and Means to the fifth amendment of the Senate, viz: add at the end thereof the following:

"And for the contingent expenses of the Pension Office for the last and current fiscal years, five thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-five cents," was read and agreed to; and

The said fifth amendment of the Senate, as amended, was then agreed to.

The other amendments of the Senate having been agreed to, it was

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Horace Mann: The petition of citizens of Boston, in the

State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolishment of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Peaslee: The petition of citizens of Sutton, in the State of New Hampshire, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Pettit: The petition of citizens of Montgomery county, in the State of Indiana, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. —: The petition of citizens of Montpelier, in the State of Vermont, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Pettit: The petition of Hannah Albertson and sixty-four other women of the United States, praying that American slavery be prohibited in the newly acquired territories, and that the protection by the government to the American slave trade be withdrawn; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of Esther M. Fairbank and seventy-four others, women of Ashburnham, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that there be no further extension of slavery, and that the protection by the government to the American slave trade be withdrawn;

Also, the petition of Marcy Bryant and forty other women of West Stockbridge, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the memorial of Alma Lyman and fifty-two other women of Middletown, in the State of Connecticut, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of the annual meeting of the society of Friends, held at Green Plain, in the State of Ohio, praying that no new State be admitted into the Union tolerating slavery, and for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Smart: The petition of merchants, shipmasters, and other citizens of the State of Maine, remonstrating against the dismemberment of the Belfast collection district.

By Mr. Sawyer: The petition of shippers and owners of vessels, citizens of Toledo, in the State of Ohio, praying for the erection of a light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of A. Dyer, of Truro, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a return of certain tonnage duties illegally collected.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Winthrop: A memorial of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in behalf of Isaac W. Griffith, praying for an increase of his pension: which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Charles E. Stuart: The petition of Edward Evans, of the State of Michigan; praying for a pension on account of his services in the army of the United States during the war of the revolution.

By Mr. Cocke: The petition of Polly Thomas, widow of Caleb Thomas, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband in the army of the United States during the war of the revolution.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of William T. G. Morton, praying remuneration for the use of his patent for administering *sulphuric ether*, to allay pain, by the army and navy of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Patent Medicines.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The memorial of citizens of Lancaster county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the adoption of the plan proposed by Charles Wilkes, esq., for the construction of a railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean; which was referred to the select committee for the survey of routes for canal or railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of Benjamin Thompson and D. F. Davidson, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the restitution of tonnage duties illegally collected at the port of Laguna de Terminos, in Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The petition of S. P. Franklin, praying compensation for services performed by him in removing the carpeting, laying the matting, and cleansing the Hall of the House of Representatives of the United States in May, 1838; which was referred to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. Darling: The memorial of John Cummins, ordnance sergeant in the United States army at Fort Crawford, praying for the usual extra allowance which is made to commissioned officers for doing the duties of acting assistant commissary of subsistence; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of citizens of Warren and Clinton counties, in the State of Ohio, praying for the abolishment of slavery in the District of Columbia and the slave trade between the States; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying that the public lands be laid out in farms and lots for the free use of actual settlers not possessed of other land; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Cathcart: The memorial of citizens of the State of Indiana, praying that proper and efficient laws be enacted to prohibit forever the existence of slavery in the territories of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

On motion of Mr. Pollock,

The House, at half-past 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Daniel,

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal of the patent of W. W. Gray from the papers heretofore referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Starkweather gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Robert B. White.

Mr. Nicoll gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a joint resolution to authorize a distribution of books and documents to the Free Academy of the city of New York.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the House entitled—

H. R. No. 113. An act for the relief of the owners of the Spanish brig Restaurador.

The Senate have been notified by the President of the United States that he did, on the 19th instant, approve and sign bills of following titles, viz:

S. No. 377. An act for the relief of James M. Scantland.

S. No. 373. An act to continue the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burt reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, and having found itself without a quorum, the roll of members was called in obedience to the 126th rule of the House; and he reported to the House, to be entered upon the Journal, the names of members found absent as follows:

Thomas H. Bayly, Henry Bedinger, Franklin W. Bowdon, Linn Boyd, Aylett Buckner, Chester Butler, Lucien B. Chase, Asa W. H. Clapp, Beverly L. Clark, Rudolphus Dickinson, Daniel Duncan, Joseph E. Edsall, Alexander Evans, David Fisher, George Fries, John P. Gaines, John Gayle, Meredith P. Gentry, Artemas Hale, Hugh A. Haralson, John H. Harmanson, William T. Haskell, Isaac E. Holmes, Washington Hunt, Samuel W. Inge, Charles J. Ingersoll, John Jamieson, Robert W. Johnson, James H. Johnson, Shepherd Leffler, Lewis C. Levin, John H. Lumpkin, Robert M. McLane, Richard K. Meade, Charles S. Morehead, Henry Nes, Charles H. Peaslee, John S. Pendleton, John Pettit, William A. Richardson, Thomas Richey, Robert L. Rose, Daniel B. St. John, Robert Smith, Peter H. Silvester, Richard F. Simpson, Frederick P. Stanton, Andrew Stewart, Bannon G. Thibodeaux, Richard W. Thompson, John B. Thompson, Robert A. Thompson, William Thompson, Patrick W. Tompkins, Robert Toombs, Thomas J. Turner, Daniel Wallace, and William W. Wick.

A quorum having appeared,

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole

House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burt reported, that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Venable: The petition of Richard D. Jones, of the State of North Carolina, praying for a pension on account of hernia contracted in the service of the United States during the late war with Mexico.

By Mr. Winthrop: The petition of Joseph Breck, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, praying for an inquiry into the cause of the delay of the non-payment of three months' extra pay due George Brown, formerly sergeant in the Louisiana regiment of volunteers.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Lynde: The memorial of citizens of Rock county, in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Jonesville, in said county, to Columbus, in Columbia county.

By Mr. Strong: The petition of citizens of Berks county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Hamburg to Kutztown;

Also, the petition of citizens of Colebrookdale and Herford, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Nathan K. Hall: Two memorials of citizens of Buffalo, in the State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolishment of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Newell: The petition of citizens of Hopewell, in the State of New Jersey, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Crisfield: The petition of citizens of Baltimore county, in the State of Maryland, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Ashmun: The memorial of citizens of Greenfield, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Blanchard: The petition of citizens of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By M. Starkweather: The petition of Peter Shutts and others, heirs of John and Hannah Shutts, deceased, praying for the pension to which the said Hannah Shutts was entitled on account of the services of her husband John Shutts in the army of the United States during the war of the revolution.

By Mr. Marsh: The petition of Martha Hough, widow of Walter Hough, deceased—heretofore presented June 12, 1846.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Nathan Evans: The memorial of citizens of Muskingum county, in the State of Ohio, praying for an amendment of the law

fixing the allowance for mileage of members of Congress; which was referred to the Committee on Mileage.

By Mr. Lahm: The petition of A. G. Blanchard and others, officers and soldiers of the army in the late war with Mexico, praying that the decision of the Paymaster General in relation to the three months' "extra pay" be reversed, and that they be allowed the said "extra pay" for each term of service; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of P. P. Warriner and one hundred and eighty-seven other women of North Wilbraham, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that all protection by the government to the American slave trade be withdrawn and the extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories be prohibited; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Blackmar: The memorial of the widow and heirs of Henry Perrine, praying for the extension of the act of 1841, granting them a township of land in the State of Florida; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Grinnell: The memorial of Zebina H. Small and others, owners and crew of the schooner Medium, and citizens of Harwich, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the bounty allowed to vessels employed in the codfishery; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Venable,

The House, at 2 o'clock and twenty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridan.

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1849.

The Speaker presented the memorial of John Pierce, junior, late professor of mathematics in the navy of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Preston, (the rules having been suspended for the purpose,) it was,

Resolved, That House bill No. 685, to establish a territorial government of Upper California, and House bill No. 711, to establish the territorial government of New Mexico, be made the special order for Tuesday the 30th instant, and that they be continued from day to day, the special order, Fridays and Saturdays excepted, until they are disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Harmanson, (the rules having been suspended for the purpose,) it was,

Resolved, That House bill No. 635, to aid the State of Louisiana in reclaiming the swamp lands, be made the special order for to-morrow, and continue from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. Hilliard moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to introduce a bill, of which previous notice had been given, of the following title, viz:

A bill respecting the limits of the State of Texas and that portion of the territory of the United States which was acquired by the late treaty with Mexico, known as New Mexico.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds { Yeas 60
not voting in favor thereof, } Nays 112

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Armistead Burt
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Samson W. Harris
William T. Haskell
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Emile La Sere
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
James McDowell

Mr. Robert M. McLane
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
Frederick P. Stanton
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert Toombs
William W. Wick
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Job Mann
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit

Mr. John S. Phelps
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Mr. Wilson, by leave, presented resolutions of the legislature of the State of New Hampshire, approving of the vote of the Representatives of that State in Congress at the present session, upon the subject of the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Also,

Resolutions of the legislature of said State, in favor of the passage of a law by Congress prohibiting slavery in New Mexico and California, and instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives to vote in favor of such a law. Also,

Resolutions of the legislature of said State expressing a desire that the lustre of the glorious events of the Mexican war may never be tarnished by the introduction of slavery over the territory acquired as the result of that war; which several resolutions were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb, (the rules having been suspended for the purpose,) it was,

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of Senate bill No. 351, entitled "An act authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama, for the use of the United States government, in the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities of 1836 and 1837, in Alabama," and that it be now taken up and considered in the House until disposed of.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; when the question was stated to be on the following amendment, heretofore reported from the Committee of Claims:

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in ascertaining the amount of interest as aforesaid due to the State of Alabama, the following rules shall govern:

1st. That interest shall not be computed on any sum which Alabama has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to the State of Alabama by the United States;

2d. That no interest shall be paid on any sum on which the said State of Alabama did not either pay or lose interest as aforesaid."

And the question being put on agreeing to the said amendment, It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Crisfield moved that the bill be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Inge moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Harris moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered; and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The question being upon agreeing to the latter motion,

It was put,

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 115
Nays 65

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocock
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson

Mr. Samson W. Harris
William T. Haskell
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Washington Hunt
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Robert W. Johnson
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
T. B. King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepherd
Richard F. Simpson
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
James Dixon
Garnett Duncan
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans

Mr. John W. Farrelly
John Freedley
George Fries
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Alexander Irvin
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Thomas W. Ligon
James McDowell
Robert M. McLane
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin

Mr. Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nes
David Outlaw
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
John Strohm
William Strong
John B. Thompson
Amos Tuck
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James Wilson.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, by leave,
Ordered, That leave be granted to the following named persons

to withdraw their petitions and accompanying papers from the files of the House, viz: William Bowie, Jeremiah Adams, Solomon Jarvis, Elizabeth Nutter, Margaret Penn, Lydia Rogers, Rhoda Polk, Jane Johnson, Margaret McCow, Martha Lemon, Margaret Hamilton, Jeannette McClure, Mary Millbank, Mary Briggs, Susan Catlett, Elizabeth Adkins, and Mrs. ——— Alvis.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickinson, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker, the Senate have passed a bill entitled—

S. No. 152. An act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota;

in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Flournoy moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to introduce a bill, of which previous notice had been given, to retrocede the District of Columbia to the State of Maryland.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds { Yeas..... 77
not voting in favor thereof, { Nays..... 114

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Bocoek
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Rudolphus Dickinson
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer

Mr. Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
William T. Haskell
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
John H. Lumpkin

Mr. John A. McClernand
James McDowell
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepherd
Richard F. Simpson
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Richard W. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark

Mr. Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
David Fisher
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Joseph Grinnell
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Thomas W. Ligon
 William Pitt Lynde
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh

Mr. Dudley Marvin
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck

Mr. John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson
 Joseph A. Woodward.

On motion of Mr. Gaines, (the rules having been suspended for the purpose,) the Committee of the Whole House to-morrow, were discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 363,) for the relief of Captain Dan Drake Henrie.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the said bill;

Mr. Bowlin moved to amend the bill by inserting after the word "land," in the eighth line of the (printed) bill, the words "*to be located on any lands subject to private entry;*" which amendment was agreed to.

The question was then stated on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read the third time?

And, being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill, being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

The question recurred on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And, being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 121
 { Nays..... 55

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Daniel M. Barringer

Mr. Washington Barrow
 Henry Bedinger
 John Blanchard

Mr. Franklin W. Bowden
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady

Mr. Samuel A. Bridges
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 John G. Chapman
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 Mason C. Darling
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 Joseph Grinnell
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Washington Hunt
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Emile La Sère
 Shepherd, Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 John H. Lumpkin
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 George P. Marsh
 Charles S. Morehead
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock

Mr. William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 John L. Robinson
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurstun
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 Thomas S. Bocoock
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Richard Brodhead
 Franklin Clark
 Howell Cobb
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 John R. J. Daniel
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 Nathan Evans
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane

Mr. Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 John G. Palfrey
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Gideon Reynolds
 Thomas Richey
 Julius Rockwell
 David Rumsey, jr.
 William Sawyer
 George A. Starkweather
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 Amos Tuck
 James Wilson.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Pending which,

The Speaker laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I transmit herewith the annual report of the director of the mint at Philadelphia, showing the operations of the mint and branch mints for the year 1848.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, January 22, 1849.

Ordered, That the said message be laid upon the table, and printed.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report from the Register of the Treasury, containing the statements of the commerce and navigation of the United States for the last fiscal year, prepared as required by the act of the 10th of February, 1820; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Nicoll moved that the rules be suspended, to enable him to move that ten thousand extra copies of the report on the commerce and navigation of the United States for the last fiscal year be printed; which motion was agreed to, two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Nicoll then moved that ten thousand copies extra of the said report on the commerce and navigation of the United States be printed for the use of the members of the House; which motion was agreed to.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a communication from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under date of the 17th instant, enclosing a synopsis of the report of Dr. C. T. Jackson, on the geological survey made by him of the mineral lands in Michigan; which letter, communication, and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed as a part of the annual report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The bill from the Senate (No. 212) entitled "An act for the relief of P. Chouteau, junior, and Company," was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Vinton, that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; which was put and agreed to: and

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. McKay gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the coinage of one dollar gold pieces at the mint of the United States and its branches.

Mr. Gaines asked leave to present the petition of Silas H. Hill and other members of the city council of Washington, praying the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia, or that Congress would empower the authorities of Washington and Georgetown to pass a law to that effect.

Objection being made,

Mr. Gaines moved that the rules be suspended, to enable him to present said petition.

Mr. Stephens, at 3 o'clock and forty minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn; which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Gaines then withdrew his motion to suspend the rules, and presented the said petition under the 24th rule of the House; which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Blanchard: The memorial of citizens of Huntington county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that a grant of land be made to the State of Illinois, to aid in building a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals:

By Mr. Wilson: The petition of citizens of the United States, praying that such measures be adopted as may prevent the extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories.

By Mr. William Thompson: The preamble and resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, in relation to the subject of procuring compensation for citizens of said State, for their services and expenses in defending the boundary of the Territory of Iowa.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Williams: The petition of citizens of Amherst, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Bangor to Aurora.

By Mr. Farrelly: The petition of citizens of Crawford and Venango counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Meadville to Titusville.

By Mr. Cummins: Four petitions of citizens of Tusorawas county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Chili to Cadwalader.

Also, two petitions of citizens of Coshocton county, in the State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Leffler: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Iowa city to Dubuque.

By Mr. Daniel: The petition of citizens of Johnston and Wayne counties, in the State of North Carolina, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Goldsboro to Bentonsville.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolishment of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Houston: The memorial of citizens of the State of Delaware, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Slingerland: The petition of citizens of Albany, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Lord: The petition of citizens of Oyster Bay, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Wilson: The petition of citizens of Peterborough, in the State of New Hampshire, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Marsh: The petition of citizens of Charlotte, in the State of Vermont, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. William Thompson: The memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Fort Des Moines to Boon Fork.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Farrelly: The petition of citizens of Mercer county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the restoration of the tariff of 1842.

Also, five petitions of citizens of Montgomery county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws, so as to protect home industry.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a reform in the mileage paid to members of Congress; which was referred to the Committee on Mileage.

By Mr. Tompkins: The petition of James Casparis, praying for a lease of a portion of the public ground in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. Faran: The memorial of Joseph C. Linn, master of the steamer Pike, praying remuneration for damages done the furniture of said steamer in the transportation of United States volunteers in their return from Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Greene: The petition of Frederick Dentt, of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, praying that he be protected in his rights in certain tracts of land against the claim of Carondelet Common.

By Mr. Tompkins: The petition of Martin H. Fisher, of Madison Parish, in the State of Louisiana, praying for the passage of an act authorizing him to enter a certain tract of land on which he has made improvements.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. ———: The petition of citizens of Perry county, in the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of alternate sections of public lands on the line of railroads to connect the upper and lower Mississippi with Chicago, to aid in its construction.

By Mr. St. John: The petition of citizens of Warwick, in the State of New York, praying for a grant of the public lands to the

State of Illinois, to aid in constructing a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of Horatio N. Crabb—heretofore presented, March 24, 1848.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of laws making grants of land to actual settlers in California, and authorizing the transport of emigrants to that region, free of expense, in national vessels.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Pilsbury: The petition of merchants, mariners, and other citizens of Galveston, in the State of Texas, praying for the erection of a light-boat near the bar at Galveston.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of insurance companies of the city and State of New York, praying that a floating light be placed near "Pollock's Rip;"

Also, the petitions of ship-masters, citizens of the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of Edgarton, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolishment of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Leffler: The memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, praying for the establishment of a marine hospital on Rock island, in the Mississippi river.

By Mr. Franklin Clark. The petition of merchants, ship-owners, ship-builders, masters of vessels, and other citizens of Nobleboro, in the State of Maine, remonstrating against a division being made of the Waldoboro collection district.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. McClernand: The petition of William Spiller, of Williamson county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the bounty land to which he is entitled for his services in the army of the United States in the early Indian wars.

By Mr. Elias B. Holmes: The petition of citizens of Pembroke, in the State of New York, praying that the public lands be laid out in small farms for the free use of actual settlers not possessed of other lands.

By Mr. Leffler: The petition of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, praying for a grant of the public lands to aid in the construction of a canal from Iowa city to the mouth of Iowa river;

Also, the memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, praying for a grant of the public lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Dubuque to Keokuk.

By Mr. Crowell: The petition of citizens of Middlebury, in the State of Ohio, praying for a grant of the public lands to the State of Illinois to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

By Mr. Marsh: The memorial of John Newton—heretofore presented January 20, 1846.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Dunn: The petition of James L. Loyd—heretofore presented December 11, 1845.

By Mr. Job Mann: The petition of Jacob Ream, of Cambria county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. Leffler: A joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, in behalf of Isaac W. Griffith, praying that he be allowed a pension on account of the loss of an arm in the late war Mexico.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Charles E. Stuart: The petition of Charity Chatfield, of the State of Michigan, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband, Joel Chatfield, deceased, in the war of the Revolution.

By Mr. Fulton: A communication from the Second Comptroller of the Treasury Department, in relation to the accounts of Thomas M. Howe, late pension agent at Pittsburg.

By Mr. Collins: The petition of citizens of Lewis county, in the State of New York, in behalf of Moses Seger, praying for additional compensation on account of the services of Peter Seger, deceased, in the army of the United States during the war of the Revolution.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Hunt: The memorial of Henry O'Rielly, in relation to the impeachment of Judge Monro, and praying for the correction of certain fraudulent schemes for influencing legislation and judicial action, and the operations of the Patent Office.

By Mr. Leffler: A joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, praying for an appropriation for defraying the expenses of running the northern and western boundary lines of said State.

By Mr. Robinson: The petition of Matthias Beaver, of Dearborn county, in the State of Indiana, praying for the passage of a law authorizing him to receive the bounty land and extra pay due Joseph F. Law, deceased, late a volunteer of the 4th Indiana regiment, for his services in the late war with Mexico.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of Catharine Gorton, and five hundred and twenty-two others, of Unadilla Forks, in the State of New York, praying for the adoption of such measures as will prevent the extension of slavery, and that the protection by the government to the American slave trade be withdrawn;

Also, the petition of Mary A. Davis, and one hundred and fifty-two others, of Ashburnham, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The memorial of Jonathan Elliot, Henry Burdick, and one thousand and fifty-six other citizens of the District of Columbia, praying for the gradual abolition of slavery in said District—heretofore presented March 24, 1828; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Pilsbury: The petition of James K. McCreary, praying compensation for a slave which was hired by him to Assistant Quartermaster J. R. Irwin, and carried to Mexico, discharged, and finally lost to the owner; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Morse,

The House, at 3 o'clock and forty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Darling, by leave, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition of Moses Meeker and others.

Mr. Dunn, by leave, presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, for the repeal of so much of the existing postage law as requires pre-payment of postage on newspapers not sent from the office of publication, and for the reduction of postage on newspapers, pamphlets, and periodical publications; which resolutions were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Also, joint resolutions of the same legislature on the subject of reducing the price of the public lands in the Miami reserve, in said State; which were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Darling gave notice, under the rule, of a motion for leave to introduce a bill supplementary to an act for the relief of J. P. B. Gratiot and the legal representatives of Henry Gratiot.

Mr. Sidney Lawrence gave notice, under the rule, of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to prohibit the vending of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate (No. 351) authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama for the use of the United States government in the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities of 1836 and 1837, in Alabama.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Gaines: The memorial of the City Council of Washington, in the District of Columbia, praying for the abrogation of the slave trade in said District, or to empower the authorities of Washington and Georgetown to make laws to that effect.

By Mr. Putnam: The resolutions of the Legislature of the State

of New York, in relation to the extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories, and the abrogation of the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Root: The memorial of citizens of Clerksfield, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of a law to prohibit the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Cathcart: A preamble and joint resolution of the State of Indiana, in relation to the reduction of the price of the public lands in the Great Miami National reserve; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Tompkins: The petition of Newton S. Fisher, of Madison Parish, in the State of Louisiana, praying for the passage of an act allowing him the pre-emption right to a certain piece of land on which he has made improvements; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The petition of publishers of periodicals in the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage on periodicals.

Also, the petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolishment of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Cathcart: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, in relation to the repeal of so much of the existing postage law as requires the pre-payment of postage on newspapers not sent from the office of publication.

Ordered, That said petitions and resolution be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of merchants and citizens of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a light-ship and buoys in the Niagara river.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens and insurance companies of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to employ one or more of the small vessels of the navy in testing the tracks recommended by Lieutenant M. F. Maury.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Putnam: The memorial of citizens of the thirty-third Congressional district in the State of New York, praying for the passage of laws organizing territorial governments for New Mexico and California, prohibiting the extension of slavery in said territories; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House, having in charge the subject on the organization of territories.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Caleb B. Smith reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the

civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had directed him to report the same to the House, with sundry amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill and amendments, the question being on agreeing to the said amendments.

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the amendments reported by the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

The first amendment was read, as follows:

At the end of line 11 of the [printed] bill, insert: "*Provided*, That hereafter the allowance for mileage for coming to and returning from the seat of government, shall be ten cents per mile, the distance to be computed by the usual post route from the residence of the Senator, Representative, or Delegate; and in lieu of pay, per diem, and all other compensation or allowances, each Senator, Representative, and Delegate from a territory, shall be allowed and paid for his services, two thousand dollars per annum."

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 36
Nays 150

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott

George Ashmun
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Armistead Burt
Franklin Clark
Robert B. Cranston
William Duer
George G. Dunn
Winfield S. Featherston
Joshua R. Giddings
Dudley S. Gregory

Mr. Alexander Irvin

Alfred Iverson
James H. Johnson
John W. Jones
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sere
William B. Macclay
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee

John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
Gideon Reynolds
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Caleb B. Smith
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs
Amos Tuck
Samuel F. Vinton
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams

Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
Nathaniel Boyden
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Albert G. Brown
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. John G. Chapman

Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan

Mr. George N. Eckert

Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
William L. Goggin

Mr. Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Joseph Grinnell
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 George S. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Samuel W. Inge
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler

Mr. Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 Lucius B. Peck
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Thomas Richey
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root

Mr. David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 David A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Mr. Alexander Evans moved that the vote by which the House refused to agree to the said amendment, be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The other amendments were then severally read and agreed to.

And the question was stated, Shall the bill be engrossed, and read the third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The bill being engrossed, was read the third time;

And the question was stated on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote by which the bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill of the following title, viz:

S. 351. An act authorizing the payment of interest upon the ad-

vances made by the State of Alabama, for the use of the United States government, in the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities of 1836 and 1837 in Alabama; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

And then, on motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 3 o'clock and forty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1849.

On motion of Mr. James Thompson,

The House proceeded to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table; when

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting a report made by the honorable Thomas O. Edwards, (who was appointed to that service by the Secretary of the Treasury,) of the results of an examination extending through a period of five weeks, made by him at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, into the practical operation and effect of the act passed at the last session of Congress for the prevention of the importation of spurious and adulterated drugs and medicines; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Daniel P. King,

Ordered, That the Committee on Printing be directed to inquire into the expediency of printing an extra number of copies of said report, &c.

II. A letter from the Secretary of War transmitting, in compliance with the acts of April 21, 1808, and March 3, 1809, statements showing what contracts have been made by the War Department during the year 1848; which letter and statements were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker presented a communication from the mayor of the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, enclosing a preamble and resolution of the common council of said city in relation to the establishment of a branch mint at that place; which communication, preamble, and resolution were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Bill from the Senate of the following title, viz:

S. 152. An act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota; was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Territories.

The Speaker announced, as the business first in order, the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Charles E. Stuart, on the 17th instant, to commit to the Committee of the Whole House the bill (No. 2) for the relief of Robert Roberts, and the amendment thereto, reported by the Committee of Claims, as instructed by the House January 21, 1848.

The question was stated on the said motion;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Ficklin, by leave, presented concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, instructing their Senators and requesting their Representatives to use their exertions to procure the passage of such laws for the government of the territories acquired by the United States from Mexico as shall prohibit "slavery or involuntary servitude in said territories otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted;" which resolutions were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of S. T. Nicoll & Co., of New York, reported a bill (No. 728) for the relief of Solomon T. Nicoll and James Clinch, of the city of New York, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of citizens of Crawford county, Illinois, in behalf of Delilah Pearson, the said committee were discharged from the consideration thereof, and the said memorial laid upon the table.

Mr. Thomas, from the same committee, to which was referred the petition of Polly Carver, executrix of Nathan Carver, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 729) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the said bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, from the same committee, to which was referred the petition of Edward L. Poor and Richards & Van Wart, the said committee were discharged from the consideration thereof; and the said petition was laid upon the table.

Mr. Daniel, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the petition of Peter A. Carnes, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Nelson, from the same committee, to which was referred the petitions of Sayles J. Bowen and Washington S. Bebee, made reports thereon, accompanied by bill (No. 730) for the relief of Sayles J. Bowen, and bill (No. 731) for the relief of the legal representatives of Washington S. Bebee; which said bills were read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the said bills and reports ordered to be printed.

Mr. Flournoy, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of William B. Crews, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 732) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Flournoy, also, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Major E. H. Fitzgerald, of the United States army, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 733) for

his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Crowell, it was

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Samuel Reed, and that said petition be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Crowell, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petitions of Lieutenant Colonel R. E. De Russy and J. R. Callahan, and others, made adverse reports thereon; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Hunt, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of citizens of Eastport, Maine, for additional appropriation for building a custom-house at that place, and that the said petition be laid upon the table.

Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 734) to extend the revenue laws of the United States over the territory and waters of Upper California, and to create a collection district therein; which bill was read a first and second time.

Mr. Petit moved that the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and printed.

After debate,

Mr. Root moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered and put, as follows, (a division of the question having been demanded and agreed to:)

1st. Shall the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

And decided in the affirmative.

2d. Shall the said bill be printed?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Duer moved that the vote by which the House had committed said bill to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, be reconsidered, and that said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the vote by which the House had ordered said bill to be printed be reconsidered, and that said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Grinnell, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 361) entitled "An act to authorize the issuing of a register or enrolment to the ship Annie Tift," reported the same back to the House without amendment: when

The said bill was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Grinnell, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following resolution; which was read:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to employ one or more of the smaller vessels of the navy in testing the prac-

ticability of the tracks recommended by Lieutenant Maury, whenever he may be of opinion that such vessels can be spared from other public duty.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendment of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 665) entitled "An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849."

The Senate have passed a bill of the House (H. R. No. 363) entitled "An act for the relief of Dan Drake Henrie."

The Senate have passed a bill (S. 398) entitled "An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company."

On motion of Mr. Stephens, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Toombs reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly a bill (No. 695) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 665. An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1849;

H. R. No. 363. An act for the relief of Captain Dan Drake Henrie; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Stephens, the House, at 3 o'clock and twenty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1849.

Mr. Leffler, by leave, presented sundry joint resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, viz:

A joint resolution asking a grant of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Davenport, via Bloomington, Iowa city, and Fort Des Moines, to Council Bluffs, on the Missouri river.

A joint resolution in relation to the inundated lands on Muscatine island, in the State of Iowa.

A joint resolution relative to the establishment of a land office at Fort Des Moines; which joint resolutions were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A joint resolution relative to the completion of the harbor at Dubuque; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce; and

A joint resolution in relation to the establishment of a post route from Prairie du Chien to Fort Atkinson; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Leffler, it was

Ordered, That the said joint resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa be printed.

Mr. Alexander Evans, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 735) for the relief of Uri Emmons; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Bingham, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 736) granting the Detroit, Romeo, and Port Huron Railroad Company public lands on certain conditions; which was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Goggin moved that the House proceed to the regular order of business; and

The Speaker commenced the call of committees for the presentation of reports, resuming the call at the committee where it was suspended on a former day; when

Mr. Grinnell, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom were referred the petitions of ship owners and others, of Boston, and of New Bedford and Fairhaven, asking an amendment of the laws regulating the registry and enrolment of vessels, reported a bill (No. 737) to provide for the recording the conveyance of vessels and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, postponed until to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Grinnell, from the same committee, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 738. A bill to extend the provisions of all laws now in force, relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and the regulation thereof; and

No. 739. A bill to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases; which bills were read a first and second time, postponed until to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Grinnell, from the same committee, to whom was referred the memorials of Henry Leef and John McKee, of the city of Baltimore, reported a bill (No. 740) to provide for the settlement of the claim of Henry Leef and John McKee, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Bingham,

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution of the House of the 11th of December last, in relation to the establishment of a collection district in that part of Tennessee bordering on the Mississippi river, with a port of entry at Memphis, and that it be laid upon the table,

Mr. Atkinson, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the memorial of Ferguson and Milhado, of Norfolk, Virginia, reported a joint resolution (No. 48) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel certain bonds for duties on goods destroyed by fire while in public store at Norfolk; which was read

a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The said joint resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said joint resolution.

Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following resolution; which was read:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to inquire and ascertain the most favorable terms on which suitable sites can be obtained for marine hospitals at Buffalo, Oswego, and Apalachicola; and that he report the same, with his opinion upon the expediency of erecting hospitals at those places to Congress, at the next session.

Mr. Kaufman moved to amend the resolution, by inserting "Galveston" after the word "Oswego;" which was agreed to.

Mr. McClelland moved to amend the resolution, by inserting "Detroit" after the word "Galveston;" which was agreed to.

Mr. McKay moved to amend the resolution, by inserting "Wilmington, North Carolina," after the word "Detroit;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Cranston moved to amend the resolution, by inserting "Newport, Rhode Island," after "Wilmington, North Carolina;" which was agreed to.

Mr. James Thompson moved to amend the resolution, by inserting "Erie, Pennsylvania," after Newport, Rhode Island;"

Pending which

Mr. Hunt moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the resolution as amended;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, directed to inquire and ascertain the most favorable terms on which suitable sites can be obtained for marine hospitals at Buffalo, Oswego, Galveston, Detroit, Wilmington, North Carolina; Newport, Rhode Island; Erie, Pennsylvania; and Apalachicola, and that he report the same, with his opinion upon the expediency of erecting hospitals at those places to Congress, at the next session.

Mr. Grinnell, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following resolution; which was read:

Resolved, That Senate bill (No. 201) to provide for the repairs and improvement of the dam at the head of Cumberland island, in the Ohio river, be made the special order of the day for Wednesday, February 7, and until it is disposed of.

Mr. Grinnell moved to amend the resolution, by inserting at the

end thereof "Fridays and Saturdays excepted;" which was agreed to.

The question was then stated on agreeing to the resolution as amended,

And being put,

It was decided in the negative—two- } Yeas..... 105
 thirds not voting in favor thereof, } Nays..... 61

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 George Ashmun
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Hiram Belcher
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 William G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 John G. Chapman
 Thomas L. Clingman
 William M. Cocke
 William Collins
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Dickey
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 William T. Haskell
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 Robert W. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Abraham Lincoln
 William Pitt Lynde
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 David Outlaw

Mr. John G. Palfrey
 John S. Pendleton
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Thomas Richey
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Richard W. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Richard Brodhead
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Beverly L. Clark
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Harmon S. Conger
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 John H. Harmanson

Mr. Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Samuel W. Inge
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Emile La Sere
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClelland
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann

Mr. George P. Marsh
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry Nicoll
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 Robert Toombs
 Daniel Wallace
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

On motion of Mr. Hunt, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Atkins Dyer, of Truro, Massachusetts, for return of tonnage duty, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the following resolution; which was read:

Resolved, That House bill No. 225, to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in the Territory of Oregon and to grant donation rights to settlers therein, be made the special order of the day for the first Tuesday in February next.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved to amend the resolution, by inserting at the end thereof "Fridays and Saturdays excepted;" which was agreed to.

The question was then stated, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported tabular statements, prepared by direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, showing the grants of land made to sundry States and Territories for various purposes, and the per centage on the proceeds of the public lands to which each State was entitled upon admission into the Union, &c.

On motion of Mr. Collamer,

Ordered, That said statements be laid upon the table and printed.

Mr. Greeley, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 741) to reduce the minimum price of the mineral lands in the Lake Superior district, in Michigan, and in the Chippewa district, in Wisconsin; which was read a first and second time, postponed until to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Collamer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution of the House of the 13th of December last, in relation to the signing of the land patents by the President, and that it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Collamer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of A. L. Fraser, proposing to construct a railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco, and that it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Goggin,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the letter of Berer Simmons, relative to the transportation of a mail from San Francisco to the Sandwich islands, and that it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Goggin,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of John J. Haley and others, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Goggin, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made an adverse report upon the petition of Guion & McLaughlin; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Goggin, from the same committee, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, at 1 o'clock to-day, with a view to take up bill No. 653, to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers, to establish uniform postal charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege.

The question was put, "Will the House agree to the said resolution?"

And decided in the negative.

Mr. Root, from the same committee, to whom was recommitted, on the 18th of December last, the bill (No. 28) from the Senate entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Rhodes," reported the same back without amendment; when,

On motion of Mr. Root,

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. St. John, from the same committee, reported the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of C. K. Leland and others, and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 742) to incorporate the Oak Hill cemetery, in the District of Columbia; which bill was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Chapman, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 743) to incorporate the Columbian Manufacturing Company, in the District of Columbia; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Kaufman, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill (No. 744) to repeal a certain provision of an "act to establish certain post routes, approved August 14, 1844;" which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Vinton offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to:

Resolved, That debate on House bill No. 695, making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending 30th June, 1850, shall cease in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union this day at 3 o'clock, p. m.; and the said committee shall then proceed, under the rules of the House, to vote on such amendments as may be offered to said bill.

Mr. Sidney Lawrence gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill making Fort Covington, New York, a port of delivery.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States for his approval enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 351. An act authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama, for the use of the United States government, in the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities of 1836 and 1837 in Alabama.

H. R. No. 363. An act for the relief of Dan Drake Henrie.

H. R. No. 665. An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1849.

H. R. No. 295. An act for the relief of William Harding.

H. R. No. 277. An act granting a pension to John Morrison.

H. R. No. 198. An act for the relief of Joseph Bryan.

H. R. No. 128. An act for the relief of Thomas Badger.

H. R. No. 121. An act for the relief of G. F. de la Roche and William P. S. Sanger.

H. R. No. 77. An act for the relief of Stephen Champlin.

H. R. No. 63. An act for the relief of James H. Conley.

H. R. No. 60. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Mays.

H. R. No. 20. An act for the relief of Edward Quinn.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Toombs reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 695) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment.

The question was stated on agreeing to the amendment; when

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to said amendment?

The amendment was read as follows:

At the end of line 85, printed bill, insert—

“Provided, That no mileage shall be allowed or paid from the treasury of the United States, or from any fund then appropriated, to any military officer or other person whatever for any constructive journey or for any journey whatever not actually made by him at the time and for the purpose designated in the account upon which such allowance and payment shall be made;”

And the question being put on agreeing thereto,

It was decided in the negative.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read the third time.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

The question was then stated on the passage of the bill; when

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote by which the bill was passed be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

Mr. Embree, by leave, presented a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, in relation to the transmission through the United States mail, free of postage, all newspapers ordered for distribution, and all public documents printed by authority of the States; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McKay, by general consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 745. A bill to regulate the mileage of members and delegates in Congress, and for other purposes;

No. 746. A bill to authorize the coinage of one dollar gold pieces at the mint of the United States and its branches;

No. 747. A bill to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers and others who may have received moneys arising from military contributions or otherwise in Mexico;

which were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 745, to the Committee of Ways and Means.

No. 746, to the Committee of Ways and Means.

No. 747, to the select committee on the President's message in relation to levying duties on goods imported into Mexico during the late war between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill of the following title:

S. No. 361. An act to authorize the issuing of a register or enrolment to the ship Annie Tift, and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

The following petitions, memorials, and others papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Silvester: The memorial of citizens of Columbia county, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Dover to Chatham four corners.

By Mr. Sawyer: The petition of citizens of Defiance county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Defiance to Panama.

By Mr. Kaufman: The petition of citizens of Leona county, in the State of Texas, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Leona, via Navarro, to Palestine.

By Mr. Dixon: The memorial of citizens of Granby, in the State of Connecticut, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolishment of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Blackmar: The petition of citizens of Waterloo, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Taylor: The petition of citizens of Portsmouth, in the State of Ohio, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Smart: The petition of citizens of Palermo, in the State of Maine, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Silvester: The petition of citizens of Greene county, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Gott: The petitions of citizens of Onondaga county, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Franklin Clark: The petition of citizens of Bath, in the State of Maine, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Cranston: The petition of citizens of Warren, in the State of Rhode Island, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Peck: The petition of citizens of St. Johnsbury, in the State of Vermont, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Rumsey: The petition of citizens of Steuben county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Nelson: The petition of citizens of Westchester county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Embree: The petition of citizens of Vanderburgh county, in the State of Indiana, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Charlestown, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Houston: The petition of citizens of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Butler: Three petitions of citizens of Luzern county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the existing revenue laws.

By Mr. Farrelly: The petition of citizens of Mercer county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the restoration of the tariff of 1842.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Embree: The petition of citizens of Posy county, in the State of Indiana, praying for a grant of bounty lands to the soldiers who served in the Indian wars and the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. McClelland: The petition of registers and receivers of land officers in the State of Michigan, praying that they be allowed the same commissions on lands entered by military land warrants as is now allowed by law on money entries.

By Mr. Rose: The petition of citizens of Victor, in the State of

New York, praying that the public lands be laid out in lots and farms for the free use of settlers not possessed of other lands.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of the executors of Abel Phelps, deceased, praying that the proper officer be authorized to purchase the portraits, by Stuart, of the five first Presidents of the United States, which are the property of the estate of the said deceased; which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law to prevent the introduction of intoxicating liquors on board of any vessel in the service of the United States.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of merchants and shipmasters of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that adequate means be placed at the disposal of Lieutenant Maury to enable him to test the value of his wind and current charts.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Sibley: The petition of Bartholomew Baldin, James R. Clewet, Abner Powel, and Pierro, Benjamin and Julian Gervais, of the Territory of Wisconsin, praying indemnity for damages sustained by them in consequence of the government having included in a reserve for military purposes lands on which they had made improvements.

By Mr. Ligon: The petition of W. D. Nutt—heretofore presented March 28, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Sibley: The memorial of half breeds of the Sioux nation, praying for the adoption of such measures as shall carry out the provisions of the second clause of the treaty of the 29th September, 1837, and the payment of the moneys to which they are entitled; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The petition of George Pitt Stevenson—heretofore presented April 24, 1848;

Also, the petition of citizens of Utica, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors on board of United States vessels, except for medical purposes;

Also, the petition of citizens of Albany, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of citizens of Hamilton, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the passage of an act extending pensions to widows of revolutionary soldiers, without regard to the time of their marriage.

By Mr. Nes: The petition of Nathaniel Bailey—heretofore presented January 22, 1847.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Pilsbury: The petition of citizens of Corpus Christi, in the State of Texas, praying for the passage of a law allowing a drawback of duties on goods exported to the interior of Mexico.

By Mr. Stuart: The petition of citizens of Bristol, in the State of Maine, praying that there be no division made of Waldoboro' collection district;

Also, the petition of fishermen of Cushing and Friendship, in the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of Waldoboro', in the State of Maine, of like import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Hunt: The petition of Hartwell Carver and associates praying for a charter and a grant of the public lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of John R. Rowand, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for aid to assist him in testing a plan which he has discovered for averting collisions on railroads.

By Mr. Pilsbury: The petition of citizens of the State of Texas, praying for the right of way for a railroad from the Rio Grande, on any line south of thirty-six and a half degrees, to the Pacific ocean.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Root: The petition of one hundred and fifty women of Clarksville, in the State of Ohio, praying for a restriction of slavery and the slave trade: which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Garnett Duncan: The petition of Sutherland Mayfield—heretofore presented January 16, 1846; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: One hundred and thirty-nine memorials of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the existing revenue laws in consequence of the suffering and great depression of the manufacturing and mining interests in said State.

By Mr. Tuck: The memorial of Charlotte H. L. Cowes and seventy-four other women of Portsmouth, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the adoption of such laws as will prevent the extension of slavery and the suppression of the slave trade in the United States.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of Rebecca Seward and one hundred and fifty-six other women of Guilford, in the State of Connecticut, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of Henry O'Rielly and many other citizens and inventors of the United States, remonstrating against the passage of the bill (No. 102) of the House of Representatives for altering and amending the patent laws; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. French: The memorial of John T. Farris, of the county of Fleming, in the State of Kentucky, praying for the bounty land to which he is entitled for his services in the army of the United States during the late war with Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Wallace: The petition of citizens of Hicksville, in the State of North Carolina, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Damascus, in the State of South Carolina, to Hicksville, in the State of North Carolina.

By Mr. Turner: The petition of James W. Kildaw, of Spring Grove, in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Rock Grove, in the State of Illinois, to Monroe, in the State of Wisconsin;

Also, the petition of citizens of Winslow, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Beloit, in the State of Wisconsin, to Shullsburg.

By Mr. Cathcart: The joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, praying for such a change in the post office laws as shall permit all documents printed by the authority of the States and all newspapers ordered for distribution among the people by the Legislatures to be carried in the United States mail free of postage.

By Mr. Wentworth: The joint resolutions of the State of Illinois, praying for an uniform rate of postage and the repeal of the law requiring postage to be prepaid on transient newspapers.

By Mr. Houston: The petition of citizens of the State of Delaware, praying for a reduction of postage to the lowest rate.

By Mr. Turner: The petition of citizens of Oneco, in Stephenson county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Beloit to Shullsburg, in the State of Wisconsin.

By Mr. Cranston: The petition of citizens of the State of New York, praying for a uniform rate of postage of two cents on letters weighing half an ounce, and two cents for every additional half ounce, prepaid, and double that rate if not prepaid, and the abolishment of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: The petition of citizens of Chesterfield, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hale: The petition of citizens of Duxbury, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hubbard: The petition of citizens of Guilford county, in the State of Connecticut, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. — Houston: The memorial of citizens of Kent county, in the State of Delaware, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. —: The memorial of members of the Legislature of the State of Michigan of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Williams: The petition of citizens of East Machias, in the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hudson: The petition of citizens of Brookfield, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Edgarton, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. —: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions, memorials, and resolutions, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Turner: The petition of citizens of Warren county, in the State of Illinois, praying that provision be made by law to pay for horses and other property lost by a company of mounted volunteers, commanded by Captain Wyatt B. Stapp, in the late war with Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Hale: The memorial of Cornelius Bates, of Plymouth county, in the State of Massachusetts, a revolutionary pensioner, praying for an increase of his pension; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of the mayor and other citizens of the city of Schenectady, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law to prevent the introduction of intoxicating liquors on board of any vessel in the service of the United States except for medical purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Hunt: The petition of citizens of Buffalo, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation to erect a light-house at the entrance of Niagara river; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Tuck: The petition of citizens of Manchester, in the State of New Hampshire, praying for the passage of such laws as shall secure the public lands to the free use of actual settlers not possessed of other lands.

By Mr. Wentworth: Joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, in relation to the securing a donation, of the public land to said State, lying contiguous to the routes of the Central and Northern Cross railroads, for the purpose of aiding in their construction;

Also, the joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, in relation to the passage of such laws for the government of the territories of the United States acquired by treaty with the republic of Mexico as shall contain the express declaration "that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in said territories otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted;

Also, the joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, in relation to obtaining a grant of the public lands to said

State and the State of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of the Mount Carmel and Alton and Mount Carmel and New Albany railroads.

Ordered, That said petition and resolutions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The memorial of the administrator of John Arnold, deceased, and George G. Bishop, of the State of Connecticut, praying for the extension of a patent, granted to the said deceased in the year 1829, for an improvement in the machine for forming cloth of wool and other fibrous substances without spinning or weaving; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1849.

The Speaker laid before the House communications as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting, in compliance with the 20th section of the act of 26th of August, 1842, statements showing the expenditures from the contingent funds of the Treasury Department, and of the several bureaux of the said department, during the year ending the 30th of September, 1848; which letter and statements were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the names of the clerks and other persons employed in the Treasury Department, and the compensation paid to each, during the past year, in compliance with the 11th section of the act of 26th August, 1842; which letter and statement were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 724) entitled "An act for the relief of Charles Wilson," and the amendment of the Senate thereto.

The amendment was read as follows:

In line 7, strike out the word "ten," and insert "*sixteen*,"

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the memorial and accompanying papers of Anson Little, complaining of the official conduct of Alfred Conkling, district judge for the northern district of New York, be authorized to send for persons and papers.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

The said resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Brodhead reported that the committee had had the private calendar under consideration, and had directed him to report to the House bills—

No. 443. A bill for the relief of Joshua Dodge;

No. 444. A bill for the relief of Peter Parker, secretary of legation and Chinese interpreter at Canton, and Jacob L. Martin, late secretary of legation in France;

No. 544. A bill for the relief of Eunice Crossman; with the recommendation that they do not pass; and

No. 436. A bill for the relief of the legal owners of the ship James Mitchell;

No. 449. A bill for the relief of John Wilson;

No. 450. A bill for the relief of Robert Whittet; severally with an amendement; and

No. 389. A bill for the relief of A. Baudouin and A. D. Robert;

No. 399. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Oliver Lee, deceased;

No. 426. A bill for the relief of Israel Johnson;

No. 438. A bill for the relief of Edward Myers;

No. 441. A bill for the relief of William Gove;

No. 445. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Williamson;

No. 446. A bill for the relief of Sarah White;

No. 447. A bill for the relief of Polly Aldrich;

No. 453. A bill for the relief of Amos Armstrong;

No. 454. A bill for the relief of Edward Taylor;

No. 455. A bill for the relief of Warren Raymond;

No. 457. A bill for the relief of Philip Miller;

No. 481. A bill for the relief of William P. Yonge;

No. 495. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Bartlett Hinds;

No. 496. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Captain Nehemiah Stokely, deceased;

No. 497. A bill for the relief of E. B. Cogswell;

No. 498. A bill for the relief of Jesse Sutton;

No. 501. A bill for the relief of Henry Miller;

No. 510. A bill for the relief of Lowry Williams;

No. 512. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Darius Garrason;

No. 513. A bill for the relief of Staunton W. Gaar;

No. 514. A bill for the relief of William Snively, of Indiana;

No. 517. A bill to confirm the title to section 16 and the west half of section 12 in township 3 north, range 16 east, in Seneca county, Ohio;

No. 527. A bill for the relief of Ira T. Horton;

No. 528. A bill for the relief of Augustus Ford;

No. 530. A bill for the relief of James Y. Smith;

No. 531. A bill for the relief of James Moorehead;

No. 536. A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Captain Presley Thornton, deceased;

No. 538. A bill to provide for the payment of seven years' half pay due to Sarah Ann Dye, who was the widow of Lieutenant Jonathan Dye, an officer in the army of the United States, and who was killed in the battle at Brandywine;

No. 540. A bill for the relief of Abigail Stafford;

No. 541. A bill for the relief of Robert B. Mitchell;

No. 542. A bill for the relief of Josiah P. Pilcher;

No. 545. A bill for the relief of Polly Dameron, widow of Charles Dameron, deceased;

No. 546. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Kenney;

No. 547. A bill for the relief of Mary G. Leverett;

No. 548. A bill for the relief of Mary Buck;

No. 549. A bill for the relief of William Whicher;

No. 550. A bill for the relief of Francis Tribow;

No. 551. A bill for the relief of Edward Cole;

No. 230. A bill to increase the pension of Henry Click, of Cocke county, Tennessee;

No. 552. A bill for the relief of George S. Claflin;

No. 554. A bill for the relief of David Towle;

No. 555. A bill for the relief of Henry Childs;

No. 557. A bill for the relief of Isaac Downs;

No. 558. A bill for the relief of Joseph D. Ward;

No. 559. A bill for the relief of Giles Landon;

No. 560. A bill for the relief of Gardner Herring;

No. 561. A bill for the relief of David Murphy;

No. 563. A bill for the relief of Samuel Graves;

No. 566. A bill for the relief of John F. Ohl;

No. 567. A bill for the relief of Thomas L. Judge;

No. 568. A bill for the relief of Satterlee Clark;

No. 569. A bill for the relief of the president and directors of the Union Bank of Florida;

No. 570. A bill for the relief of Lewis H. Bates and William Lacon;

No. 571. A bill for the relief of William Milford;

No. 583. A bill for the relief of Thomas H. Noble;

No. 584. A bill for the relief of John Howe;

No. 232. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Abraham Hogeboom, deceased;

And Senate bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 11. An act to compensate John M. Moore;

No. 69. An act for the relief of Creed Taylor;

No. 81. An act for the relief of the forward officers of the late exploring expedition;

No. 83. An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell;

No. 94. An act for the relief of Thomas Douglas, late United States attorney for East Florida; severally without amendment;

And bill from the Senate entitled—

No. 106. An act to provide for the settlement of the claim of

Henry Washington, late a deputy surveyor of the public lands in Florida, with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 167) for the relief of the legal representatives of Nimrod Farrow and Richard Harris, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 15th ultimo, with the recommendation that it do not pass; when,

On motion of Mr. Flourney, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Subsequently, Mr. Flourney moved that the vote by which the bill (No. 167) for the relief of Nimrod Farrow and Richard Harris was laid upon the table be reconsidered; which motion was postponed for the present.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 202) for the relief of William Blake, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the 22d ultimo, with an amendment, viz:

Strike out the words "fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventeen, the date of his discharge from the service, up to the fourteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, the day on which his pension was allowed to commence," and insert the words "*time of the completion of his evidence of disability.*"

The question was stated on agreeing to the said amendment;

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Fulton moved to amend the bill, by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting—

"That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to William Blake, an invalid pensioner, the sum of twelve dollars per month from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the fourth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and at the rate of twenty dollars per month from the latter period during his natural life;"

Which amendment was agreed to; and

The said bill as amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bills Nos. 443, 444, and 544, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House, with the recommendation that they do not pass; when

On motion of Mr. Brodhead, it was

Ordered, That the said bills be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bills Nos. 436, 449, and 450, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House, severally with an amendment; when

The amendment to each was severally agreed to:

And the bills were severally ordered to be engrossed and read the third time.

The bills being engrossed, were accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bills Nos. 389, 399, 426, 438, 441, 445, 446, 447, 453, 454, 455, 457, 481, 495, 496, 497, 498, 501, 510, 512, 513, 514, 517, 527, 528, 530, 531, 536, 538, 540, 541, 542, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 230, 552, 554, 555, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 563, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 583, 584, 232, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House severally without amendment; when

The said bills were severally ordered to be engrossed and read the third time;

And being engrossed, they were accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 106) entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of the claim of Henry Washington, late a deputy surveyor of the public lands in Florida," this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House, with an amendment, viz:

At the end of the bill insert—

"Provided, however, That the damages to be allowed on such settlement shall not exceed the nett profits had the contract been fully executed by said Washington;" when

The amendment was read and agreed to;

And the bill was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bills from the Senate entitled—

S. No. 11. An act to compensate John M. Moore;

S. No. 69. An act for the relief of Creed Taylor;

S. No. 81. An act for the relief of the forward officers of the late exploring expedition;

S. No. 83. An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell;

S. No. 94. An act for the relief of Thomas Douglass, late United States attorney for East Florida;

this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House severally without amendment; when

The said bills were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Elias B. Holmes,

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of Mrs. Lydia Lockwood.

The papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Holmes.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Sherrill: The petition of March Farrington, of Delhi, in the State of New York, praying for indemnity on account of the loss sustained by his father Thomas Farrington, deceased, by the

depreciation of the continental money received by him for his services in the army of the United States during the war of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Crowell: The petition of Isaac Cook, Peletiah Shepherd, and Benjamin A. Napier—heretofore presented December 14, 1840; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Birdsall: The petition of Richard Reynolds, of Owego, in the State of New York, praying for arrears of pension.

By Mr. Irvin: The petition of John Hartley, of Indiana county, in the State of Indiana, praying for a pension on account of his premature infirmities brought on by hardship and exposure in the army of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. Edwards: The petition of William Ellis, of Lancaster county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. Dunn: The petition of Alexander McDonauld—heretofore presented December 30, 1847.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Fulton: The petition of Elizabeth Patterson, of Person county, in the State of North Carolina, widow of James Patterson, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband during the war of the revolution.

By Mr. Horace Mann: The petition of Esther Scolly, widow of John Scolly, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband in the army of the United States during the war of the revolution.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Greeley: Twenty-one memorials of citizens of the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law to prevent the introduction of intoxicating liquors on board of any vessel in the service of the United States, except for medical purposes; which were referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of Unionville, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and the prohibition of it in the newly acquired territories; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Blanchard: The petition of citizens of Center county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Horace Mann: The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, praying for the passage of a law estimating the mileage of members of Congress by the nearest travelled route; which was referred to the Committee on Mileage;

Also, the petition of citizens of Wrentham, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the abolition of slavery where Congress has

the constitutional power, and the prohibition of it in the territories of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of Martha Roberts and other women of the United States, of similar import with the foregoing; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of merchants and other citizens of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the erection of buoys and beacons on the shoals of Nantucket.

By Mr. Tompkins: The petition of citizens of Point Isabel, in the State of Texas, praying that said place be made a port of entry.

By Mr. Franklin Clark: The petition of citizens of Friendship, in the State of Maine, remonstrating against a division being made of the Waldoboro' collection district.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Giddings: Two petitions of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying that the public lands be laid out in lots for the free use of actual settlers not possessed of other lands; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Dunn: The petition of citizens of the State of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Point Commerce, in Sullivan county, to Carlisle.

By Mr. Slingerland: The petition of citizens of Albany, in the State of New York, praying for a uniform and reduced rates of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of citizens of Livingston county, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Murphy: The petition of citizens of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hudson: The memorial of citizens of Dennis, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of Winchendon, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Yarmouth, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Birdsall: The petition of citizens of Norwich, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Pollock,

The House, at 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1849.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the House yesterday passed the bill from the Senate, (No. 81,) entitled "An act for the relief of the forward officers of the late exploring expedition;" which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the

said bill was ordered to be read the third time; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stanton moved to amend the bill by adding thereto the following as an additional section, viz:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, in the settlement of the accounts of Lieutenant Cadwalader Ringgold, late commanding the United States brig Porpoise, attached to the exploring expedition, to allow and credit him in the extra pay for scientific duties, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and upon the principle applied to the accounts of Lieutenant W. L. Hudson, then commanding the United States sloop Peacock, attached to said expedition.

which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Atkinson moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 57
Nays 91

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Richard L. T. Beale
Thomas S. Bocoek
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
John Freedley

Mr. Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman

Mr. William Kennon, jr.
Sidney Lawrence
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
James McDowell
James J. McKay
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Samuel O. Peyton
William B. Preston
John L. Robinson
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
George A. Starkweather
William Strong
Jacob Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
George Ashmun
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
Charles Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield

Mr. John Crowell
John H. Crozier
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
John W. Farrelly
Thomas S. Flournoy
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
James G. Hampton
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
James H. Johnson
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Abraham Lincoln
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Job Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell

Mr. David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John S. Pendleton
 John Pettit
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 Thomas Richey
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 Daniel B. St. John

Mr. Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 William Thompson

Mr. Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 James Wilson
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Thomas Butler King moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 405. An act to grant to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States.

S. No. 406. An act for the relief of Timothy Cavan; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution yesterday reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, by Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the memorial and accompanying papers of Anson Little, complaining of the official conduct of Alfred Conkling, district judge for the northern district of New York, be authorized to send for persons and papers.

After debate,

Mr. Kaufman moved the previous question; which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And being put,

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Fulton moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the House yesterday passed bill (No. 450) for the relief of Robert Whittell; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Fulton moved to reconsider the vote by which the said bill (No. 450) was ordered to be engrossed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Fulton moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the House yesterday agreed to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House to the said bill; which motion was agreed to.

The question was then stated on agreeing to the said amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House, to wit: Strike out the word "six," and insert "eight," and strike out all after the word "month," in line 9, also of printed bill, and insert:

“commencing the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-seven—to continue during his natural life;” so that it would read, “at the rate of eight dollars per month, commencing the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-seven—to continue during his natural life.”

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Fulton moved to amend the bill by striking out all after the word “the,” in the sixth line of the printed bill, viz: “twenty-fifth day of September, eighteen hundred and fourteen, to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty, at the rate of six dollars per month; and from that time, for and during his natural life, at eight dollars per month, deducting therefrom the amount he has already received,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “fourth of September, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, at the rate of eight dollars per month, during his natural life;” which was agreed to.

And the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time.

And the bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. James Thompson,

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burt reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk’s table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Conger: The memorial of citizens of Auburn, in the State of New York, praying for a uniform and reduced rates of postage, and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Slingerland: The memorial of citizens of Cohoes, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Truman Smith: The petition of citizens of Litchfield county, in the State of Connecticut, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Nathan Evans: The petition of citizens of Guernsey county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Goggin: The petition of citizens of Windham, in the State of Vermont, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Barrow: The petition of citizens of the States of Tennessee and Mississippi, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Slingerland: The petition of citizens of Albany, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Horace Mann: The memorial of citizens of Medway, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the memorial of citizens of East Medway, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of West Roxbury, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with foregoing.

By Mr. Sawyer: Sundry petitions of citizens of Williams county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Bryon, in said State, to Hillsdale, in the State of Michigan.

By Mr. Mann: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for the abolishment of the distinction between the rates of postage on newspapers and periodicals.

By Mr. Eckert: Two memorials of citizens of Schuylkill county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the repeal of the law requiring the pre-payment of three cents on transient newspapers, and a reduction of postage.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Bingham: The petition of citizens of the State of Michigan, praying that a portion of the public lands may be set apart for the purchase and education of the colored people in the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. : Two petitions of citizens of Shippenburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws, such as to protect American industry.

By Mr. Eckert: The petition of citizens of Berks county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, five memorials of citizens of Schuylkill county, and State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Pollock: The petition of citizens of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Butler: Two petitions of citizens of Luzern county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Tuck: Two memorials of women of the State of Michigan, praying for the non-extension of slavery, and for its abolishment wherever Congress has the constitutional power; which were referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Kaufman: The memorial of James H. Rogers, of Titus county, in the State of Texas, praying for compensation for his services, rendered in 1836, in the Florida war; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Murphy: The petition of Joshua R. Sands—heretofore presented March 13, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Cranston: The petition of citizens of the State of Rhode Island, praying for the repeal of the law inflicting death, and the substitution of a more just, reasonable, and humane punishment.

By Mr. McIlvaine: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that measures be taken to abolish slavery and the

slave trade, in the District of Columbia, and to prohibit the extension of it into any territory now belonging to the United States.

By Mr. Peck: The petition of citizens of Hardwick, in the State of Vermont, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of P. B. Fessenden and thirty-five other women of South Brayton, in the State of Maine, of like import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of Mary B. Whitmore and ninety-eight other women of Great Barrington, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McLane: The memorial of Henry Sliver, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, praying for arrears of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the passage of a law for the immediate abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia;

Also, the petition of the "Philadelphia female anti-slavery society," in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of the "monthly meeting of Friends" of Chester county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of the administrator of Samuel Burr, deceased—heretofore presented February 7, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Botts: The memorial of William H. Hubbard and others, president and directors of the Virginia Woolen Company of the city of Richmond, and State of Virginia, praying for the remission of forfeiture made on account of the non-fulfilment of a contract entered into with Colonel Henry Stanton, assistant quartermaster general of the United States, for furnishing a quantity of army cloth; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pettit,

The House, at 2 o'clock and ten minutes, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1849.

Mr. Pollock moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration of the following resolution, offered by him on the 11th of December last, viz:

Resolved, That House bill No. 468, entitled "A bill to set apart and sell to Asa Whitney, of New York, a portion of the public lands, to enable him to construct a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean," be made the special order of the day for the

first Tuesday in January next, and continue from day to day until disposed of.

And the question being put on the said motion, that the rules be suspended,

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Embree moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House will to day, at 1 o'clock, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, for the purpose of taking up and considering House bill No. 653, to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers, to establish uniform postal charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege.

And the question being put on the motion, that the rules be suspended,

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds { Yeas..... 120
voting in favor thereof, { Nays..... 47

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Kinsgley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Charles Brown
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
George N. Eckert
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Mavin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson

Mr. John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
Julius Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
John M. Botts
Linn Boyd
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
John R. J. Daniel
Rudolphus Dickinson
Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. John Freedley
George Fries
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
• Joseph R. Ingersoll
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
John H. Lumpkin

Mr. John A. McClernand
James J. McKay
Isaac E. Morse
William A. Newell
R. Barnwell Rhett
John A. Rockwell
Alexander H. Stephens
William Strong
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Joseph A. Woodward.

The rules being suspended,

Mr. Embree accordingly offered the said resolution, which was read; when

Mr. Howell Cobb rose to a point of order, submitting that the resolution could not be entertained, because the special orders, which had heretofore been made by the House, could not be set aside by a resolution of this character.

The Speaker said, that as to the effect of the resolution, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union must decide, and that his decision would be subject to the judgment of the committee; that the House, by a vote of two-thirds, had suspended all rules to allow the resolution to be introduced, and the Chair could not overrule that decision; but that as the resolution contemplated a change of the order of business, a vote of two-thirds would still be required for its adoption.

From this decision Mr. Cobb appealed.

And the question being put, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?"

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Howell Cobb then moved to amend the said resolution, by striking out the words "the House will to-day, at 1 o'clock, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, for the purpose of taking up and considering," and inserting at the end of the resolution the words "be made the special order of the day for to-morrow."

Mr. Goggin moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered and put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds { Yeas 70
not voting in favor thereof, { Nays 116

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocock

Mr. John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Richard Brodhead

Mr. William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 John R. J. Daniel
 Mason C. Darling
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 Winfield S. Featherston
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston

Mr. Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 Emile La Sere
 John H. Lumpkin
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 Charles S. Morehead
 William A. Newell
 David Outlaw
 Lucius B. Peck
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson

Mr. William Rockhill
 John A. Rockwell
 William Sawyer
 Richard F. Simpson
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 John L. Taylor
 Richard W. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Esbon Blackmar
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott

Mr. Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 William B. Maclay
 John A. McClernand
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Robert M. McLane
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson

Mr. John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 Julius Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Andrew Stewart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

The question was then stated, Will the House agree to the said resolution? and

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Rudolphus Dickinson
George N. Eckert
John W. Farrelly
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
William L. Goggin
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
William Kennon, jr.

Mr. Daniel P. King
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. Melvaine
Job Mann
Horace Mann
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Samuel O. Peyton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Julius Rockwell

Mr. J. Dixon Roman
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine Shepperd
Alexander H. Stephens
William Strong
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Tallmadge accordingly offered his resolution, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And being put,

It was decided it was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution; which was read and agreed to, two-thirds voting in favor thereof:

Resolved, That on each Thursday during the present session after the present week, the calendar of bills in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union shall be called over, and the bills to the passage of which no objection shall then be made, shall be first considered and then disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Botts, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted for the withdrawal from the files of the House of the petition and papers of Sarah Davis.

And the papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Botts.

Mr. John W. Houston gave notice, under the rule, of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the issue of treasury scrip for one hundred dollars to Eliza Johnson, widow of Francis Johnson, late a soldier in the army of the United States in Mexico.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 26th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 665. An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1849.

H. R. No. 363. An act for the relief of Captain Dan Drake Henrie.

H. R. No. 20. An act for the relief of Edward Quinn.

H. R. No. 60. An act for the relief of Elizabeth Mays.

H. R. No. 63. An act for the relief of James H. Conley.

H. R. No. 77. An act for the relief of Stephen Champlin.

H. R. No. 121. An act for the relief of G. F. de la Roche and William P. S. Sanger.

H. R. No. 128. An act for the relief of Thomas Badger.

H. R. No. 198. An act for the relief of Joseph Bryan.

H. R. No. 277. An act granting a pension to John Morrison.

H. R. No. 295. An act for the relief of William Harding.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ashmun reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 696) making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Vinton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That debate on House bill (No. 696) to make appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending June 30, 1850, shall cease in five minutes after the House shall have again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and the said committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be offered to said bill.

Mr. Haralson moved to amend the resolution by striking out "five minutes," and inserting "one hour;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the resolution moved by Mr. Vinton.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House resolve into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Haralson moved, at 3 o'clock and fifteen minutes, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question was then put upon the motion made by Mr. Vinton, and it was agreed to.

And the House accordingly again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ashmun reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 696. A bill making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.

No. 698. A bill making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850; and

No. 697. A bill making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had directed him to report the same to the House; the latter (bill No. 697) with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 697) this day reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with the following amendment, viz:

"And be it further enacted, That whenever any agent for paying pensions shall have a deputy or clerk authorized by law, said deputy or clerk shall have like power to administer oaths or affirmations as said agent may have; and all oaths or affirmations taken

before said clerk or deputy shall be of like obligation, and subject to like penalties for false swearing or affirmation, as if taken before the pension agent himself."

The question being on agreeing to the said amendment,

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time.

And being engrossed, the said bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote by which the said bill (No. 697) was passed, be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table: which latter motion was agreed to: and

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 696) making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, without amendment. .

The question being upon the engrossment and third reading of the bill,

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read the third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the said bill (No. 696) was passed, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 698) making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, without amendment; when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time.

And the bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the said bill (No. 698) was passed, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Strong: The petition of citizens of Berks county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Kutztown to Colebrookdale.

By Mr. Cranston: The petition of citizens of Bristol county, in the State of Rhode Island, praying for a uniform and reduced rate of postage, and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Ashmun: The petition of citizens of Palmer, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Bayley: The petition of citizens of the State of Virginia, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Sherrill: The petition of citizens of Kingston, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Grinnell: The memorial of citizens of Barnstable, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Conger: The memorial of citizens of Virgil, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Nelson: The petition of citizens of Mount Pleasant, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hugh White: The petition of citizens of Johnstown, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hale: The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Daniel: The petition of citizens of Johnston county, in the State of North Carolina, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hale: The memorial of citizens of Rehoboth, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Also, the petition of citizens of Somerset, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Van Dyke: The memorial of citizens of Somerset county, in the State of New Jersey, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Newell: The memorial of citizens of Trenton, in the State of New Jersey, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hammons: The memorial of citizens of the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, two petitions of citizens of Kittery and York, in the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Palfrey: Six memorials of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Winthrop: The petition of citizens of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Nathan Evans: The memorial of citizens of Muskingum county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hale: The petition of citizens of Pembroke, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Greeley: Twenty-one memorials of citizens of the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law to prevent the in-

troduction of intoxicating liquors on board of any vessel in the service of the United States, except for medical purposes.

By Mr. Bayley: The petition of Francis Grice, praying compensation for his improvement of securing ships in dry dock.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The memorial of Horatio Hubbell and John Henry Sherburne, praying aid by the government, to enable them to test the practicability of carrying the magnetic telegraph across the Atlantic ocean.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Bingham: The memorial of citizens of St. Clair county, in the State of Michigan, praying that the land office at Detroit may be removed to Port Huron.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of Madison county, in the State of New York, praying that the public lands be laid out in farms and lots for the free use of actual settlers not possessed of other lands.

Also, the petition of citizens of the United States, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Lincoln: The memorial of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of the public land to said State, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Eckert: Ten petitions of citizens of Schuylkill county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws.

By Mr. Brady: The petition of citizens of Carlisle, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Also, the petition of citizens of Mount Destruction, in the State of Pennsylvania, of like import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: The petition of James Wright, jun.—heretofore presented February 6, 1840.

By Mr. Mullin: The petition of Israel Griffin, of the State of New York, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid pensions.

By Mr. Charles E. Stuart: The petition of Lydia Meacham, of Cass county, in the State of Michigan, widow of Simeon Meacham, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband in the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. French: The memorial of David Maples—heretofore presented February 17, 1834; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of citizens of Acton, in the State

of Massachusetts, praying for the suppression of the slave trade in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Marsh: The petition of Charles T. Jackson, praying that the prayer of W. T. G. Norton may not be granted; which was referred to the select committee on patent medicines.

By Mr. William Thompson: The petition of citizens of Lee county, in the State of Iowa, praying that the fee simple of a reservation of land in said county for the use of the half breeds of the Sac and Fox tribe of Indians, be established to them.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the purchase of Mount Vernon by the general government.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Charlestown, in the State of Massachusetts, praying that Congress prevent the extension of slavery, and withdraw the protection of government from the American slave trade;

Also, the petition of citizens of Seneca county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Winthrop: The petition of H. Hollingsworth, praying that the New York regiment of volunteers sent to California be allowed mileage and extra compensation for their services;

Also, the petition of Mary Johnson, of Newark, in the State of New York, praying remuneration for the loss of her husband, James Johnson, who was a soldier in the United States army, and deserted to the Mexicans.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of Naperville, in the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of the public lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Beverly L. Clark: The memorial of G. W. and P. E. Norton, praying for the payment of bonds and treasury notes given and issued by the republic of Texas; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Winthrop: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to the survey of a route for a railroad from Dubuque to Keokuk, and a grant of the public lands to aid in its construction; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands;

Also, a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to the improvement of the harbor at Dubuque; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 3 o'clock and forty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1849.

On motion of Mr. John B. Thompson, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Printing be discharged from the further consideration of the accounts of the treasurer of the United States with the Post Office Department for receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1848; and that they be referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department.

Mr. John B. Thompson, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the motion to print ten thousand extra copies of the report of the Committee on Naval Affairs on the subject of a "railroad across the isthmus of Panama," reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That ten thousand extra copies of the report of the Committee on Naval Affairs on the subject of a "railroad across the isthmus of Panama," be printed.

Mr. John B. Thompson moved the previous question; which was seconded.

Mr. Burt moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

There appeared, { Yeas, 88
Nays, 88

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flourney
John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
James S. Green

Mr. Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Emile La Sere
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Lucius B. Peck

Mr. George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Gideon Reynolds
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
John Strohm
William Strong
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Jacob Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer

Mr. Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar

Mr. Lynn Boyd
Jasper E. Brady
Charles Brown

Mr. Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Joseph E. Edsall
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Richard French
 George Fries
 John Gayle
 William L. Goggin
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall

Mr. Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 John W. Jones
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 William B. Maclay
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey

Mr. John S. Pendleton
 Harvey Putnam
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Alexander H. Stephens
 John Strohm
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Amos Tuck
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White.

The House being equally divided,
 The Speaker voted in the negative.

So the motion to lay the resolution on the table was decided in the negative.

The main question was then ordered to be put, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 96
 { Nays..... 86

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 George Ashmun
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Hiram Belcher
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 John M. Botts
 Jasper E. Brady
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Joseph E. Edsall

Mr. Thomas O. Edwards
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Richard French
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 James H. Johnson
 John W. Jones

Mr. Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham Lincoln
 William B. Maclay
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 John S. Pendleton
 Harvey Putnam
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell

Mr. J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepherd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Truman Smith

Mr. Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson

Mr. John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocock
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
William Kennon, jr.
Emile La Sere
Thomas W. Ligon
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Jacob Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
William W. Wick.
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
Joseph A. Woodward.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the House (No. 691) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1850," with sundry amendments; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have agreed to the amendments of the House to the bills of the Senate (S. 81) entitled "An act for the relief of the forward officers of the late exploring expedition."

S. 106. An act to provide for the settlement of the claim of Henry Washington, late a deputy surveyor of the public lands in Florida.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 26th instant, approve and sign a bill (S. 351) entitled "An act authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama for the use of the United States government in the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities of 1836 and 1837 in Alabama.

On motion of Mr. Preston,

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House

on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 699) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850," had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 11. An act for the relief of John M. Moore;

S. 69. An act for the relief of Creed Taylor;

S. 83. An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell;

S. 94. An act for the relief of Thomas Douglas, late United States attorney for East Florida;

H. R. 113. An act for the relief of the owners of the Spanish brig Restaurador;

H. R. 270. An act for the relief of Captain John Percival;

H. R. 723. An act for the relief of Salsy Darby, of Randolph county, and State of Georgia;

H. R. 724. An act for the relief of Charles Wilson;

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Vinton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That debate on House bill (No. 699) to provide for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1850, shall cease in ten minutes after the House shall have again resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on said bill; and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be offered to said bill.

The question being on agreeing to the resolution,

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question.

Mr. Miller moved, at 3 o'clock and ten minutes, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The previous question was then seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

Mr. Kaufman moved, at 3 o'clock and fifteen minutes, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said resolution.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 94
Nays..... 66

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady

Mr. Chester Butler
Charles W. Cathcart
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston

Mr. John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert

Mr. Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Thomas S. Flourney
 John Freedley
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Horace Greeley
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson

Mr. Washington Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Sidney Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham Lincoln
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam

Mr. Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Truman Smith
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Andrew Stewart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 Robert Toombs
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Thomas S. Boccock
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 Linn Boyd
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Howell Cobb
 William Collins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James J. Faran
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 Joshua R. Giddings
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson

Mr. Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Henry C. Murphy

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 Gideon Reynolds
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 Jacob Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote by which the resolution was agreed to, be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Henley gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to provide for an expression of the opinions of the free white male inhabitants of the District of Columbia who are entitled to vote at elections in said district in regard to the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the district.

Mr. Albert G. Brown moved, at 3 o'clock and twenty-five minutes, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Andrew Johnson moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the motion was laid on the table to reconsider the vote agreeing to the resolution to terminate the debate in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on bill (No. 699) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending 30th of June, 1850; which motion was not agreed to.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Goggin: The memorial of the administrator of the estate of Churchhill Gibbs, deceased, praying for the half pay to which the said Gibbs was entitled, for his services in the army of the United States during the war of the revolution.

Also, the memorial of Susan Campbell and others, heirs of Colonel William Campbell, deceased—heretofore presented, December 18, 1845.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Tuck: The petition of citizens of Onondaga county, in the State of New York, praying that measures be taken to prevent the extension of slavery and suppress the slave trade.

Also, the petition of women of America, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Wilson: The petition of citizens of Nelson, of the State of New Hampshire, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Wentworth: The memorial of citizens of Bloomington, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Bloomington to Lafayette, in the State of Indiana.

By Mr. Turner: The petition of citizens of Stephenson county, in the State of Illinois, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Ashmun: The memorial of citizens of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Also, the memorial of citizens of Greenfield, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Starkweather: The petition of citizens of Schoharie county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Fisher: The petition of citizens of Highland county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Peyton: The petition of citizens of Christian county, in the State of Kentucky, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Blanchard: The petition of citizens of Mifflin county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Darling: A communication of Richard M. Young, Commissioner of the General Land Office, in relation to land entries made upon the Fox and Wisconsin river reservation, in the State of Wisconsin.

By Mr. Turner: Two memorials of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of the public lands to said State, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

Ordered, That said communication and memorial be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Faran: The memorial of James B. Moore and Company, praying for the aid of government in the establishment of a regular line of mail steamers from California to China and the East Indies.

By Mr. Schenck: The memorial of Eliza C. Bache, widow of Lieutenant George M. Bache, deceased, late of the United States navy, praying for pecuniary relief on account of the decease of her late husband, and the loss of his effects, by being swept overboard in a storm at sea.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Fisher: The memorial of U. S. Grant, of the United States army, praying to be released from further payment to the government, of public moneys which were stolen from him near Jalapa, in Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Ashmun: The memorial of mechanics and other citizens of the State of Massachusetts, remonstrating against granting the prayer of Herrick Aikin for a patent right for an improved saw-set; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Hunt: The memorial of citizens of Niagara county, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law which shall restrict the payment of members of Congress to their actual attendance; which was referred to the Committee on Public Expenditures.

By Mr. French: The petition of Charles Lynam, of the State of Kentucky, praying for a pension on account of disabilities incurred in the service of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. Wilson: The petition of Levin Leach, of Dubuque county, in the State of Iowa, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the service of the United States during the Black Hawk war.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Haralson: The memorial of R. H. Barrett, of Fayette county, in the State of Georgia, praying that the title to a quarter section of land may be confirmed to him, or that he be compensated for his improvements thereon by other lands; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Marsh: The memorial of Robert Beach—heretofore presented April 11, 1848; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Andrew Stewart: The proceedings of a public meeting, held at Point Isabel, in the State of Texas, in relation to the establishing at said place a port of entry; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Stephens, the House, at 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1849.

Mr. Cabell, by leave, presented sundry joint resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Florida, viz:

A resolution asking Congress to take some action to keep the Indians of Florida within their prescribed boundaries; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

A resolution asking Congress to allow the claim of Michael Ledwith; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

A resolution relative to the establishment of a port of entry and delivery at Cedar Keys, on the Gulf of Mexico; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A resolution asking a grant of a quarter section of land to each of the counties of Calhoun and Benton for the location of a county site in each county; and

A resolution asking a grant of a quarter section of land to each of the counties of Washington and Holmes, in the State of Florida, for the location of a county site;

which two several resolutions were referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A resolution asking the establishment of mail routes in the counties of Orange, St. Lucie, and Dade, in the State of Florida;

A resolution relative to the establishment of certain mail routes;

A resolution asking Congress to establish a certain mail route therein named;

which three several resolutions were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

A resolution asking Congress to pass a law for the payment of the claim of Rev. John Tucker as chaplain for Garrason's battalion, Florida militia;

A resolution asking Congress for the payment of the claims of Captain Thomas Langford and his men for services as volunteers in the Seminole war;

A resolution remonstrating against the removal of the military munitions, ordnance, &c., from the garrison at St. Augustine, and asking for further protection of the eastern frontier of Florida;

A resolution asking the passage of a law granting land to the officers and soldiers who served in the Florida war;

A resolution urging upon Congress the payment of certain companies of Florida volunteers;

which last five several resolutions were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Cabell, it was

Ordered, That said resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Florida be printed.

Mr. Turner, by leave, presented the petition of Thomas Drummond and others, citizens of Galena, praying for a reduction in the rates of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the memorial of Lieutenant John E. Bisp-ham, of the United States navy, reported a bill (No. 748) for his relief, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the same committee, to whom was referred the memorial of Francis Moreno, reported a bill (No. 749) for his relief, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 20) entitled "An act concerning testimony," reported the same back to the House with amendments; which were read and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

The amendments being engrossed, the bill was then read the third time, and passed; and

The title thereof was amended so as to read, "An act for authenticating certain records."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 359) entitled "An act for the relief of William Plummer, executor of Starkey Armistead, deceased," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The question being upon the third reading of the bill,

Mr. Ficklin moved that the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow; which motion was not agreed to.

The said bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the memorial of Henry O'Reilly as relates to "the impeachment of Judge Monroe."

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 713) "regulating evidence in the circuit and district courts of the United States;" and that the said bill be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution of the House of the 21st of December last, instructing said committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the laws providing for the naturalization of foreigners as to authorize the clerks of the proper courts to administer the oath and issue final certificate of naturalization under the seals of said courts during the vacation of the same; and that the resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Edwards, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 750) to prohibit the introduction of slaves into the District of Columbia as merchandise or for sale or hire; which bill was read a first and second time.

Mr. Haralson moved that the said bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 72
Nays 117

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
Richard S. Donnell

Mr. Alexander Evans
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flourney
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John Gayle
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Emile La Sere
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
James McDowell

Mr. James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Isaac E. Morse
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
J. Dixon Roman
Augustine H. Shepperd
Richard F. Simpson
Frederick P. Stanton
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Jacob Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
John Freedley
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam

Mr. Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Pending debate on said bill,

A message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill (S. 413) entitled "An act declaratory of the act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union."

The Senate have passed the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives, to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election; and have appointed Mr. Clayton, Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, and Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, the said committee on their part; in which resolution I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 81. An act for the relief of the forward officers of the late exploring expedition;

S. 106. An act to provide for the settlement of the claim of Henry Washington, late deputy surveyor of the public lands in Florida;

and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Stephens moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

Pending which motion,

By unanimous consent,

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President of the United States, as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I communicate herewith reports from the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, together with the accompanying documents, in answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives of December 20, 1848, requesting the President "to communicate to the House the amount of moneys and property received during the late war with the republic of Mexico at the different ports of entry, or in any other way within her limits, and in what manner the same has been expended or appropriated."

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1849.

On motion of Mr. McClernand,

Ordered, That the said message and accompanying documents be referred to the select committee to which was referred the message of the President in relation to military contributions in Mexico, and that the message and accompanying documents be printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of the Senate for the appointment of a joint committee "to ascertain

and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election;" when,

On motion of Mr. Hunt,

The resolution was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Hudson, it was

Ordered, That the bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1850, and the amendments of the Senate thereto, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill from the Senate entitled—

S. 406. An act for the relief of Timothy Cavan was read a first and second time; and it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

S. 405. An act to grant to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States;

S. 413. An act declaratory of the act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union;

were severally read a first and second time and referred—

No. 405, to the Committee on Public Lands.

No. 413, to the Committee on the Territories.

The bill from the Senate entitled—

S. 398. An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company was read a first and second time; and,

Pending the question to refer the said bill to the Committee on Public Lands,

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll reported, that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 699) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Fulton, it was

Ordered, That Charles Taylor have leave to withdraw his petition and papers from the files of the House.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Botts: The memorial of R. Augustus Thompson, Charles F. Osborne, Heath Jones Miller, Robert G. Scott, and J. B. Harvie and others, sureties of Nathaniel Denby, late navy agent for the United States at Marseilles, praying to be released from the payment of all liabilities incurred on account of the defalcation of said Denby in the non-fulfilment of the contract with the government.

By Mr. Greeley: Twenty-three memorials of citizens of the State

of New York, praying for the passage of a law abolishing corporeal punishment in the army and navy of the United States.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. French: The petition of S. F. B. Morse, Alfred Vail, and Amos Kendall, praying for an investigation of the charges made by Henry O'Reilly against Judge Monroe and Professor Gale of the Patent Office; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Tuck: The memorial of citizens of Syracuse, in the State of New York, praying that the extension of slavery be prevented, that the countenance of the government to the slave trade be withdrawn, and for the abolition of slavery wherever Congress has the power; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Greeley: Three memorials of citizens of the county and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege;

Also, the petition of citizens of Defiance, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of Jefferson county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Caleb B. Smith: The petition of members of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Daniel: The petition of publishers of newspapers of Newbern, in the State of North Carolina, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. James H. Johnson: The petition of citizens of Bath, in the State of New Hampshire, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Winthrop: The petition of E. P. Walton, of Green county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Andrew Stewart: The memorial of citizens of Cumberland county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. French: The memorial of Spencer Boyd, of the State of Kentucky, praying for a pension on account of his services in the army of the United States during the early Indian wars; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Crowell: The memorial of citizens of Mahoning county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the suppression of traffic in the public lands, and that they be laid out in farms for the free use of actual settlers not possessed of other lands; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Burt,

The House, at 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1849.

The following members were appointed the committee on the part of the House to join the committee on the part of the Senate, "to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and to notify the persons elected of their election," agreeably to the resolution of the Senate heretofore concurred in, viz:

Mr. Hunt, Mr. Barrow, Mr. McClelland, Mr. Truman Smith, and Mr. Harmanson.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, on yesterday, the 31st of January, present to the President of the United States for his approval bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 11. An act for the relief of John M. Moore.

S. 69. An act for the relief of Creed Taylor.

S. 83. An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell.

S. 94. An act for the relief of Thomas Douglass, late United States attorney for East Florida.

S. 361. An act to authorize the issuing of a register or enrolment to the ship Annie Tift.

H. R. 113. An act for the relief of the owners of the Spanish brig Restaurador.

H. R. 270. An act for the relief of Captain John Percival.

H. R. 723. An act for the relief of Salsy Darby, of Randolph county, and State of Georgia.

H. R. 724. An act for the relief of Charles Wilson.

Mr. Meade, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 751) to change the times of holding the district courts of the United States in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes; which bill was read a first and second time; when

The question being on the engrossment and third reading of the bill,

Mr. Vinton moved that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of providing, that where the salaries now allowed by law to any district judge of the United States is less than two thousand dollars, the same shall be raised to the sum of two thousand dollars from and after the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine."

After debate,

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the bill be laid upon the table. And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 91
Nays 88

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar

Mr. Franklin W. Bowden
James B. Bowlin
Jasper E. Brady
William G. Brown

Mr. Albert G. Brown
Richard S. Canby
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark

Mr. Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. George S. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Samuel W. Inge
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
William B. Maclay
John A. McClernand
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Lucius B. Peck
John S. Phelps

Mr. James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Truman Smith
David A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
Thomas J. Turner
Daniel Wallace
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. William L. Goggin
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
John W. Houston
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
James McDowell
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
David Outlaw

Mr. John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
Robert C. Schenck
Peter H. Silvester
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Andrew Stewart
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Jacob Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 13. An act to grant to the State of Illinois a right of way through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes;

S. 93. An act to establish an additional district court of the United States in the State of Texas;

S. 407. An act for the benefit of William R. Campbell, George Myers, and John Kincart;

S. 55. A resolution extending the time for receiving proposals for the printing of Congress;

in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of this House (H. R. 92) entitled "An act for the relief of William Fuller and Orlando Saltmarsh," without amendment; and

H. R. 261. An act for the relief of William Fuller, with amendments;

in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

Mr. French, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 752) for the relief of Stoughton A. Fletcher; which was read a first and second time; and

The question was stated, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

Pending which, after debate,

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 699) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 270. An act for the relief of Captain John Percival;

H. R. 723. An act for the relief of Salsy Darby, of Randolph county, and State of Georgia.

H. R. 724. An act for the relief of Charles Wilson.

H. R. 113. An act for the relief of the owners of the Spanish brig Restaurador.

On motion of Mr. Cabell, it was

Ordered, That Joseph Sierra have leave to withdraw his petition and papers from the files of the House.

The petition and papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Cabell.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Giddings moved, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes; p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the motion of Mr. Richard W. Thompson; when

Mr. Turner moved that there be a call of the House.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative,	{ Yeas.....	29
	{ Nays.....	131

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
James B. Bowlin
Jasper E. Brady
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John R. J. Daniel
Rudolphus Dickinson
William L. Goggin
Willard P. Hall
William Henry

Mr. George S. Houston
David S. Kaufman
Frederick W. Lord
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
John S. Phelps

Mr. Harvey Putnam
Thomas Richey
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
John I. Slingerland
Robert Smith
Thomas J. Turner
John Wentworth
William W. Wick.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
George Ashmun
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Franklin W. Bowden
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flourney
John Freedley

Mr. Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
John W. Houston
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Samuel W. Inge
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sère
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
James McDowell
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin

Mr. Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Lucius B. Peck
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Gideon Reynolds
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ephraim K. Smart
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Fulton: The petition of Jacob Timmerman, praying for a pension on account of his long service in the army of the United States, and his disabilities incurred therein.

By Mr. Beverly L. Clark: The petition of Sarah Jane West, of Hart county, in the State of Kentucky, praying for the arrears of pay to which her husband, Gardner West, late a volunteer, for his services in Mexico, and a pension on account of the supposed death of the said West.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Wiley: The petition of citizens of Penobscot and Piscataquis counties, in the State of Maine, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Exeter Corner to Abbott.

By Mr. Birdsall: The petition of citizens of Tioga and Tompkins counties, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Owego to Speedsville.

By Mr. Jenkins: The memorial of the Albany and Rensselaer Horticultural Society, in the State of New York, praying for such modification of the post office laws as will enable those persons engaged in horticultural pursuits to transmit, by mail, seeds, grafts, &c., at a rate of postage not exceeding that of newspapers.

By Mr. Belcher: The petition of citizens of Hallowel, in the State of Maine, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Cabell: The memorial of citizens of Apalachicola, in the State of Florida, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Henry: The petition of citizens of Townsend, in the State of Vermont, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of citizens of Westborough, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hugh White: The petition of citizens of Saratoga county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Charles E. Stuart: The petition of A. C. Van Ralte and 600 others, Hollanders, residing on North Black river, in the State of Michigan, praying for the erection of a light-house and the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of said river.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The petition of Grinnell, Minturn, and Company, and other merchants of the city and State of New York, praying for the erection of buoys on the south shoals of Nantucket.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Tuck: The petition of women of Auburn, in the State of New York, praying Congress to prevent the extension of slavery, withdraw all countenance of the government to the slave trade, and to abolish slavery wherever it has the power.

Also, the petition of women of America, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of women of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Territories.⁵³

By Mr. Aaron G. Brown: The memorial of the reverend J. H. Thompson, president of the Salem High School, and others, citizens of Greene and Perry counties, in the State of Mississippi, praying for a grant of land to aid said school.

By Mr. Hilliard: The memorial of citizens of Russell county, in the State of Alabama, praying for a grant of a certain portion of the public lands in said State to the Girard Railroad Company.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of the public lands to said State to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

Also, two petitions of citizens of Plainfield and Lockport, in the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the non-extension of slavery and its abolition in the District of Columbia and other places over which Congress has the jurisdiction.

By Mr. Botts: The petition of members of the Legislature of the State of Virginia, in relation to extending the term of the federal courts—heretofore presented, December 13, 1848.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Edwards: The petition of John W. Jones, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the issue of two bounty land warrants on account of the services of A. Hewitt and H. Steffey, in the late war with Mexico; the right of which are now owned by the said Jones.

By Mr. Cabell: The petition of the guardians of Charles W. and John J. Bulow, praying for the confirmation of title to certain lands in the State of Florida.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Boyd: The memorial of Rosa Clark, of Crittenden county, in the State of Kentucky, widow of William Clark, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband during the war of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Freedley: Five memorials of citizens of Montgomery county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the tariff laws.

By Mr. Farrelly: Two memorials of citizens of Mercer county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Cathcart: The memorial of A. and J. E. Kendall, agents of the western Cherokee Indians—heretofore presented, July 25, 1848.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Bedinger: The memorial of William Byrd Page, late a

clerk in the office of Treasurer, praying for the arrears of pay due, and withheld from him for his services in said office.

By Mr. Andrew Stewart: The memorial of George Mowry—heretofore presented, December 27, 1847.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Hammons: The memorial of the legal representative of John Randon, deceased, praying indemnity for property destroyed during the Creek Indian war; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Willard P. Hall,

The House, at 4 o'clock and five minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Cummins, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw the petition and papers of Colonel George Brent, deceased, now on file in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives.

The papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Cummins.

Mr. William G. Brown moved that the vote be reconsidered by which was laid upon the table the bill (No. 751) to change the times of holding the district courts of the United States in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes; which motion to reconsider was postponed for the present.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill entitled—

S. 348. An act for the relief of the captors of the frigate Philadelphia.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Root reported that the committee having had under consideration sundry private bills, had directed him to report bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 589. A bill for the relief of Thomas T. Gammage;

No. 607. A bill for the relief of Jacob Boston;

No. 609. A bill for the relief of Eve Boggs;

No. 610. A bill for the relief of Hannah Kinney, widow of Amos Kinney, late of the State of New York;

No. 611. A bill for the relief of Joseph Dana;

No. 613. A bill for the relief of Martha Dameron, widow of Christopher Tompkins;

No. 614. A bill for the relief of Susanna Prentiss;

No. 615. A bill for the relief of Thomas R. Sanders;

No. 616. A bill for the relief of Sylvanus Blodget;

No. 617. A bill for the relief of Aaron Stafford;

No. 619. A bill for the relief of Hector Perkins;

No. 620. A bill for the relief of Peter Myers;

- No. 621. A bill for the relief of Captain Alexander McEwen;
No. 622. A bill for the relief of Elizabeth S. Cobbs;
No. 623. A bill for the relief of Mary Ann Pollard;
No. 624. A bill for the relief of Camfield Averill;
No. 629. A bill for the relief of John Gawney;
No. 645. A bill for the relief of Horatio Fitch;
No. 646. A bill for the relief of William Lynch;
No. 648. A bill for the relief of Rebecca Freeman;
No. 650. A bill for the relief of William Kingsbury;
No. 677. A bill for the relief of Sidney Flower, of Louisiana,
and for other purposes;
No. 678. A bill for the relief of Amelia Couvillion, of Louisiana;
No. 679. A bill for the relief of John McIntosh;
No. 680. A bill for the relief of Levi M. Roberts;
No. 704. A bill for the relief of Samuel Perry;
No. 712. A bill for the relief of James Frame;
severally without amendment.

And the bills of the House entitled—

No. 709. A bill granting the right of pre-emption to Joshua Holden;

No. 725. A bill for the relief of B. O. Payne, of Albany, New York;

And bills from the Senate entitled—

S. No. 155. An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased;

S. No. 251. An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased;
severally with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 251) entitled "An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased," this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House with amendments, viz:

Strike out the words "charges for," and insert the word "actual;" so that it would read "his actual expenses incurred," &c. And strike out the following at the end of the bill, viz: "and also to pay his said representative, as compensation for the services rendered to the United States by Mr. Slacum on that mission, at the rate of six dollars per diem, commencing from the first day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and continuing to the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided, however,* That the amount of pay received by Mr. Slacum as a purser in the navy of the United States, during the period of time embraced in the above dates, be deducted from the amount of said per diem allowance."

The said amendments were read and agreed to.

The said bill was then read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 155) entitled "An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased," this day reported

from the Committee of the Whole House, with an amendment, viz: add to the end of the bill the following:

"Commencing on the fourth day of March, 1846."

The amendment was read and agreed to; and

The said bill was then read a third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 709) granting the right of pre-emption to Joshua Holden, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House with the following amendment, viz:

Add at the end of the bill,

"*Provided*, That the assent of the State of Louisiana shall be first had and obtained."

And the question being put on agreeing thereto,

It was decided in the negative.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read the third time; and

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 725) for the relief B. O. Payne, of Albany, New York, reported this day from the Committee of the Whole House, with an amendment, viz: strike out "forty" and insert "twenty," so that it would read "at the rate of twenty dollars per month," &c.

The amendment was read and agreed to; and

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time; and

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 622) for the relief of Elizabeth S. Cobbs, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House without amendment; when

Mr. Tuck moved to amend the same by striking out "fifteen" and inserting "twenty-five;" which amendment giving rise to debate, the bill was postponed for the present.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of bills Nos. 589, 607, 609, 610, 611, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 619, 620, 621, 623, 624, 629, 645, 646, 648, 650, 677, 678, 679, 680, 704, and 712, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House, severally without amendment; when

The said bills were severally ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The said bills being engrossed, were accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to request of the House of Representative the return of the joint resolution of the Senate (No. 55) "extending the time for receiving proposals for the printing of Congress."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said message; when

On motion of Mr. Kaufman, the request of the Senate was agreed to; and

The said resolution was accordingly returned to the Senate.

Mr. John W. Houston, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 753) to authorize the issue of treasury scrip for one hundred dollars to Eliza Johnson, widow of Francis Johnson, late a soldier in the army of Mexico; which was read a first and second time, and

Pending the question on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read the third time.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 359. An act for the relief of William Plummer, executor of Starkey Armistead, deceased;

S. 406. An act for the relief of Timothy Cavan, and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. William T. Lawrence: Three memorials of citizens of Tompkins and Steuben counties, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Ithaca to Bath.

By Mr. James Thompson: Two memorials of citizens of Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson, and Clearfield counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Luthersburg, in Clearfield county, to Kittanning, in Armstrong county.

Also: The petition of citizens of Waterford, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Hudson: Three petitions of citizens of Spencer, Upton, and Sturbridge, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hale: Two petitions of citizens of Attleborough and Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Abbott: The petition of citizens of Billerica, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Kellogg: The petition of citizens of Elizabeth, in the State of New Jersey, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Wiley: The memorial of citizens of the State of Maine, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Chapman: The petition of citizens of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the repeal of the tariff of 1846, and the re-enactment of the tariff of 1842, with such modifications as may be deemed necessary.

By Mr. Butler: The petition of citizens of Columbia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an immediate modification of the tariff.

Also: Three petitions of citizens of Luzerne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Pollock: The petition of citizens of Lycoming county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of citizens of Carroll and Jefferson counties, in the State of Ohio, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or the removal of the government from said district; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Elias B. Holmes: The petition of Amos Knapp—heretofore presented April 3, 1848.

By Mr. Bockock: The petition of Daniel Guerrant, of Buckingham county, in the State of Virginia, praying for a pension in consideration of injuries received while in the service of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. Beale: The petition of Samuel Butler, of the State of Virginia—heretofore presented March 16, 1842.

By Mr. Sawyer: The petition of Paul De Garuo—heretofore presented March 5, 1844.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 3 o'clock and 5 minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Haralson, by leave,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 261) entitled "An act for the relief of William Fuller," when the said amendments were read and agreed to: and

The title amended so as to read "An act for the relief of William Fuller and Charles Savage."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Kaufman, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting alternate sections of the public domain lying along the routes, for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the mouth of Red river via Cheneyville, in the

parish of Rapides, Louisiana, to the most eligible point on Sabine river; also, from Shreveport to the Texas line, on the most direct and eligible route to Marshall; and, also, from Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas, to the Texas line, in the most direct and eligible route from said town to Clarksville, in the State of Texas.

Mr. Vinton, by leave, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850; which was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Vinton moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and that it be printed.

Mr. Goggin moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, "with instructions to said committee first to consider and dispose of House bill (No. 653) 'to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers, to establish uniform postal charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege,' so as to ascertain, as near as practicable, what amount, if any, of additional appropriations will be necessary to supply deficiencies growing out of any such reduction."

The motion giving rise to debate, was postponed for the present.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a joint resolution, entitled, "S. 55. A resolution extending the time for receiving proposals for the printing of Congress, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives."

The Speaker laid before the House, the following communication, viz:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

At a meeting of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, under the resolution of Congress, directing the manner of procuring the printing of the two Houses of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate notified the board, that the Senate had yesterday adopted a joint resolution, extending the time for receiving proposals for the printing of Congress, whereupon the Secretary and Clerk decided, that on consideration of the adoption by the Senate of the aforesaid resolution, they would not open the proposals until it was ascertained what would be the decision of the House of Representatives upon the Senate's resolution; and thereupon it was ordered, that a meeting of the board should take place on Wednesday next, the 7th instant, and that in the mean time no further proposals shall be received.

ASBURY DICKINS,

Secretary of the Senate.

THOS. J. CAMPBELL,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

FEBRUARY 3, 1849.

Mr. Charles E. Stuart, by leave, presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, in favor of the ordinance of 1787, and in opposition to the introduction of "slavery within any of the territories of the United States, now or hereafter to be acquired; which were read; and

On motion of Mr. Charles E. Stuart,

Ordered, That the said resolutions be laid upon the table and printed.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. George S. Houston reported that the committee having had sundry private bills under consideration, had directed him to report to the House bills of the following titles, viz:

A bill from the Senate, entitled S. 43. An act for the relief of Jeannette C. Huntington, widow and sole executrix of William D. Cheever, deceased.

And bills of this House, entitled—

No. 163. A bill for the relief of Lyon and Howard;

No. 200. A bill for the relief of the widow and heirs at law of Silas Duncan, late commandant in the United States navy;

No. 214. A bill for the relief of Noah A. Phelps;

No. 216. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Colonel Francis Vigo; severally without amendment.

And the bill of this House entitled No. 235. A bill for the relief of Matthews, Wood, and Hall, with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 622) for the relief of Elizabeth S. Cobbs, yesterday reported from the Committee of the Whole House, and the amendment pending thereto, moved by Mr. Tuck, viz: Strike out the word "fifteen," and insert, in lieu thereof, "twenty-five;" so that it would read, "be placed on the roll of invalid pensions at the rate of twenty-five dollars per month," &c.

And the question being put on agreeing to the said amendment, It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time.

And being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 43) entitled "An act for the relief of Jeannette C. Huntington, widow and sole executrix of William D. Cheever, deceased, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House without amendment; when

The said bill was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 163)

for the relief of Lyon and Howard, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House without amendment; when,

On motion of Mr. McClelland, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of bills numbered 200, 214, and 216, reported this day from the Committee of the Whole House, severally without amendment; when the same were ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time.

And the said bills being engrossed, were accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 235) for the relief of Matthews, Wood, and Hall, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House with an amendment, viz:

Strike out the words "thirteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty-two cents," and insert, in lieu thereof, "*nine thousand dollars.*"

The question being upon agreeing to the said amendment,

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

And, being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Goggin moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Newell, by leave,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be directed to procure, for the use of Henry H. Sibley, delegate from Wisconsin, such books as were ordered to be furnished to the new members of this Congress, by a resolution of 12th of August, 1848.

On motion of Mr. Cocke, it was

Ordered, That the papers in the case of George Hix be withdrawn from the files of the House, and referred to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The following petitions, memorials, and others papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. James Thompson: The memorial of citizens of Jefferson, Indiana, Armstrong, and Clearfield counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Luthersburg to Kittaning.

By Mr. Horace Mann: The petition of citizens of Abington, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of citizens of Huntingdon county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Murphy: The petition of citizens of Williamsburg, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Kellogg: The memorial of citizens of Essex county, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Henry: the memorial of citizens of Brattleboro, in the State of Vermont, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Taylor: The petition of citizens of Adams and Sciota counties, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Miller: The petition of citizens of Knox county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Horace Mann: The petition of citizens of New Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Ashmun: The memorial of citizens of Warwick, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Murphy: The petition of citizens of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Kennon: The petition of citizens of Harrison county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the free transmission of newspapers by mail, to the distance of thirty miles from the office of publication.

By Mr. Charles E. Stuart: The memorial of citizens of Kent county, in the State of Michigan, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Grand Rapids to Muskegon.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Greeley: Ten memorials of citizens of the State of New York, praying for the abolition of corporeal punishment in the military and naval service of the United States.

Also: Thirteen memorials of citizens of the State of New York, praying for the prohibition of the use of intoxicating liquors on board of vessels in the service of the United States.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; and also, that no new State be admitted without an express condition that slavery be excluded.

By Mr. Charles Brown: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that measures be taken to effect such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union.

By Mr. McIlvain: The petition of citizens of Chester county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that measures be immediately taken to prevent the extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories; and also, that all constitutional powers be exercised to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens in Delaware county,

in the State of New York, praying for the abolition of slavery, wherever Congress has the power to do it.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Kennon: The petition of citizens of Belmont county, in the State of Ohio, praying that the public lands be made free to actual settlers, not possessed of other lands.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of Madison county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Murphy: The petition of citizens of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, praying for the establishment of such laws and regulations as shall secure to the treasury of the United States ten per cent. on all the gold obtained in California; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

Mr. Tompkins, by leave, presented the remonstrance of Colonel Peter Pytchlynn, Choctaw delegate, against the passage of the bill to unite under one government the several Indian tribes west of the river Mississippi; which remonstrance was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cathcart gave notice, under the rule, of a motion for leave to introduce a bill granting the right of way to such railroad and other companies for making roads, as have been or may be chartered in the State of Indiana.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee did on yesterday present to the President of the United States, for his approval, bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 359. An act for the relief of William Plummer, executor of Starkey Armistead, deceased.

S. 406. An act for the relief of Timothy Cavan.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 752) for the relief of Stoughton A. Fletcher.

The question being: shall the bill be engrossed and read the third time;

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Burt,

The House, at 2 o'clock and 45 minutes, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, the 5th instant, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1849.

Mr. Peck moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which was passed the bill (No. 216) for the relief of the legal representatives of Colonel Francis Vigo; which motion to reconsider was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Sibley, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post

route from Fort Snelling to Fort Gaines, on the upper Mississippi, and report thereon by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Sibley, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of affording to the northwestern tribes of Indians the benefits of a legal jurisdiction, by the extension of the laws of the United States over them, and that the said committee report thereon by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Tuck moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, the evils of war, in its consequences upon individuals, and upon the virtue, happiness, and prosperity of nations, have long been acknowledged, and are now attracting the attention of many humane and enlightened citizens of this and other countries. And whereas, it is the wish of the people of the United States that our government should evince a readiness to encourage all well-directed efforts to preclude the occurrence of war, and to co-operate with other nations in all judicious exertions intended to promote perpetual and universal peace. Therefore,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Executive to propose to all governments with whom we maintain diplomatic relations, and with whom we have not such stipulations already, the formation of new treaties, providing in a safe and honorable manner for the settlement, by arbitration and peaceable award, of all disagreements and difficulties that may hereafter arise.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Stephens moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to furnish this House with a correct copy of the original treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, entered into on the 2d day of February, 1848, by Nicholas P. Trist on the part of the United States, and Luis G. Cuevas, Barnado Conti, and Miguel Artristain, on the part of the republic of Mexico; and particularly those articles in said original treaty, which were stricken out or amended by the Senate of the United States.

Resolved, further, That the President be requested to inform this House whether there is any evidence in the Department of State of an agreement and assurance made by our commissioners with the Mexican government, before the ratification by said government of said amendments, substantially in the following words, to wit:

“ PROTOCOL

Of the conference previous to the ratification and exchange of the treaty of peace between Ambrose H. Sevier and Nathan Clifford, commissioned as ministers plenipotentiary on the part of the United States of America, and Don Luis de la Rosa, Minister of Foreign and Internal Affairs of the Mexican republic.

“ In the city of Queretaro, on the 26th of the month of May,

1848, at a conference between their excellencies Nathan Clifford and Ambrose H. Sevier, commissioners of the United States of America, with full powers from their government to make to the Mexican republic suitable explanations in regard to the amendments which the Senate and government of the said United States have made in the treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and definitive settlement between the two republics, signed in the city of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, on the 2d day of February of the present year, and his excellency Don Luis de la Rosa, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the republic of Mexico, it was agreed, after adequate conversation respecting the changes alluded to, to record in the present protocol the following explanations, which their aforesaid excellencies the commissioners gave in the name of their government, and in fulfilment of the commission conferred upon them near the Mexican republic:

“1st. The American government, by suppressing the ninth article of the treaty of Gaudalupe, and substituting the third article of the treaty of Louisiana, did not intend to diminish in any way what was agreed upon by the aforesaid article ninth in favor of the inhabitants of the territories ceded by Mexico. Its understanding is, that all of that agreement is contained in the third article of the treaty of Louisiana. In consequence, all the privileges and guarantees, civil, political, and religious, which would have been possessed by the inhabitants of the ceded territories, if the ninth article of the treaty had been retained, will be enjoyed by them, without any difference, under the article which has been substituted.

“2d. The American government, by suppressing the tenth article of the treaty of Gaudalupe, did not, in any way, intend to annul the grants of lands made by Mexico in the ceded territories. These grants, notwithstanding the suppression of this article of the treaty, preserve the legal value which they may possess, and the grantees may cause their legitimate titles to be *acknowledged* before the American tribunals.

“Conformably to the law of the United States, legitimate titles to every description of property, personal and real, existing in the ceded territories, are those which are legitimate titles under the Mexican law in California and New Mexico, up to the 13th of May, 1846, and in Texas up to the 2d of March, 1836.

“3d. The government of the United States, by suppressing the concluding paragraph of article twelfth of the treaty, did not intend to deprive the Mexican republic of the free and unrestrained faculty of ceding, conveying, or transferring, at any time (as it may judge best) the sum of twelve millions of dollars, which the same government of the United States is to deliver in the places designated by the amended article.

“And these explanations having been accepted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Mexican republic, he declared in the name of his government, that with the understanding conveyed by them, the same government would proceed to ratify the treaty of Gaudalupe, as modified by the Senate and government of the United

"NATHAN CLIFFORD,	[L. s.]
"AMBROSE H. SEVIER,	[L. s.]
"LUIS DE LA ROSA."	[L. s.]

Mr. Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sère
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence

Mr. Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Frederick W. Lord.

Mr. Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
Nathan Evans
Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin
George Fries
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Emile La Sere

Mr. Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
R. Barnwell Rhett
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
Jacob Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Abraham W. Venable
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Greens Adam
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
John W. Jones
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton

Mr. James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert Toombs
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the said amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Stephens then, at the suggestion of Mr. Wentworth, modified his resolutions, by adding thereto the following:

And that the President be requested also to communicate to this House, a copy of the instructions of this government to Commissioners A. H. Sevier and N. Clifford, together with such other correspondence as appertains to said treaty.

Mr. Wentworth then moved that the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House disagreed to the amendment offered by Mr. George S. Houston to Mr. Stephens's resolutions be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said resolutions as modified;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, } Yeas 147
 } Nays 34

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Esbon Blackmar
 Thomas S. Bocock
 John M. Botts
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 James B. Bowlm
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 William G. Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 John G. Chapman
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. David Fisher
 John Freedley
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 James McDowell
 Horace Mann
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell

Mr. Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Gideon Reynolds
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Talimadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Robert Toombs
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Linn Boyd
 Richard Brodhead
 Lucien B. Chase

Mr. Beverly L. Clark
 Howell Cobb
 John R. J. Daniel

Mr. Rudolphus Dickinson
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Hammons

Mr. Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Shepherd Leffler

Mr. John A. McClernand
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Henry C. Murphy
 George Petrie

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury
 Thomas Richey
 William Sawyer
 James Thompson
 Thomas J. Turner
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams.

Mr. Stephens moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said resolutions were agreed to, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 43. An act for the relief of Jeannette C. Huntington, widow and sole executrix of William D. Cheever, deceased;

H. R. 92. An act for the relief of William Fuller and Orlando Saltmarsh;

H. R. 261. An act for the relief of William Fuller and Charles Savage;

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Meade, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public expenditures inquire into the expediency of causing a copy of Washington's statue in the capitol of Virginia, to be taken in American marble, by an American artist, and placed in the rotunda of the Capitol, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Tallmadge: The memorial of William Green, junior, praying for the passage of a special act, granting him letters patent, for an improvement in the manufacture of sheet-iron; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Goggin: The memorial of citizens of Nelson county, in the State of Virginia, praying for a reduction of postage, and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Abbott: The memorial of citizens of Billerica, in the State of Massachusetts, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Silvester: The memorial of citizens of Chatham, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By M. Cummins: the petitions of citizens of Coshocton county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Gott: The petition of citizens of Onondaga county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Rumsey: The petition of citizens of Urbana, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Pollock: The petition of citizens of Northumberland county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Blackmar: The petition of citizens of Clyde, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Newell: The petition of citizens of Vincenttown, in the State of New Jersey, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Fries: The petition of citizens of Carrolton, in the State Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Truman Smith: Two memorials of citizens of Litchfield county, in the State of Connecticut, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Duer: The petition of citizens of Oswego and Cayuga counties, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Wilson: Two petitions of citizens of Dublin and Drews-ville, in the State of New Hampshire, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Ficklin: The petition of citizens of Marshall and Clark counties, in the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Slingerland: The petition of citizens of Coeymans, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Horace Mann: The petition of citizens of Quincy, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Also, the memorial of citizens of Abington, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of citizens of Oneida county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Hammons: The memorial of Louis A. Latil, agent and attorney for the heirs of Pierre Clermont, deceased, late of Orleans Parish, in the State of Louisiana, praying for the confirmation of title to certain Spanish land grants; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Charles Brown: The memorial of E. C. Lewis, late lieutenant of a company of Pennsylvania volunteers, praying for indemnity, on account of the loss of his trunk and other property at Vera Cruz, in Mexico: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Pollock: The memorial of citizens of Columbia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that slavery may not be extended, and for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Morehead: The petition of Leslie Combs—heretofore presented December 22, 1847: which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of a law compelling steam-boats and other vessels to carry lights at night, so as to indicate their course.

Also, the petition of citizens of Buffalo, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Reynolds: The petition of citizens of Rensselaer county, in the State of New York, praying that the public lands be laid out in farms, for the free use of such persons as will occupy them, not possessed of other lands.

By Mr. Rumsey: The petition of citizens of Alleghany county, in the State of New York, praying for a grant of public land to the State of Illinois, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

By Mr. Rockhill: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, in relation to a marsh and wet tract of land in the counties of Jay and Adams—heretofore presented March 3, 1848.

Ordered: That said petitions and resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Conger: The petition of citizens of Cayuga county, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquors on board of vessels in the service of the United States: which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Giddins: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying the abolition of slavery throughout the United States.

By Mr. Cathcart: The petition of Hortense Bailly, of Porter county, in the State of Indiana, praying for the payment of the sum due her under the treaty of Chicago, of September, 1833.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the further extension of slavery may be prohibited, and for its abolition in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

By Mr. Truman Smith: The petition of Henry Betts, of Peekskill, in the State of New York, praying for authority to build, and a grant of public land to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Embree moved that the rules be suspended, to enable him to offer the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, it is desirable that as many cultivators of the soil as possible should be the owners of the land they occupy, improve, and cultivate; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands inquire into the expediency of granting one-half quarter section of land, to all persons owning no real estate, who will settle and continue to occupy and improve the same, for five years, or such other period of time as said committee may deem expedient, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Pending the question, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

On motion of Mr. Kaufman,

The House, at 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of H. W. Jernagan and Company.

On motion of Mr. William G. Brown,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made on Friday last, to reconsider the vote by which was laid upon the table the bill (No. 751) to change the times for holding the district courts of the United States in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the motion to reconsider said vote be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question was stated, Will the House reconsider the vote by which the said bill (No. 751) was laid upon the table?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 101
Nays..... 76

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
Linn Boyd
William G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Charles W. Cathcart
Franklin Clark
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton

Mr. Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell

Mr. Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Gideon Reynolds
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John A. Rockwell
Robert C. Schenck
Richard F. Simpson
Caleb B. Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Daniel M. Barringer
Kinsgley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Chester Butler
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John Dickey
William Duer
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
Meredith P. Gentry

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Artemas Hale
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Samuel W. Inge
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Frederick W. Lord
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Horace Mann
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
Lucius B. Peck
Harvey Putnam

Mr. William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
Daniel Wallace,
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

The said vote having been reconsidered,

The question recurred on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. Vinton, that the said bill be recommitted to the committee, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of providing "that where the salaries now allowed by law to any district judge of the United States is less than two thousand dollars, the same shall be raised to the sum of two thousand dollars, from and after the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine."

Mr. Howell Cobb moved the following amendment to the instructions:

"And that the committee be also instructed to inquire into the expediency of equalizing the salaries of the marshals and district attorneys of the United States."

Mr. Toombs raised a question of order as to these instructions and the instructions heretofore proposed.

The Speaker decided that it was now too late to raise a question of order as to the original instructions, as they had been received without objection when the bill was before under consideration, and had become a part of the Journal of the House. The original instructions, the Chair further stated, though not relating strictly to the particular provisions of the bill, were pertinent to its general subject. The only question of order now before the House was in regard to the amendment to the instructions. The Chair ruled that amendment out of order, on the ground of irrelevancy, under the 55th rule of the House. The bill which it was proposed to recommit with these instructions, related to a judicial salary, and the original instructions, on which the Chair had already remarked, went no further.

From this decision Mr. Howell Cobb appealed; when

Mr. Ashman moved that the appeal from the decision of the chair be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

So the appeal was laid on the table.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Pending which motion,

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill entitled,

S. No. 399. An act to define the period of disability imposed upon certain bidders for mail contracts; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate have passed a bill of the House entitled,

No. 493. An act for the relief of Levi H. Corson, and for other purposes.

The President has notified the Senate that he did, on the 1st instant, approve and sign bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 81. An act for the relief of the forward officers of the late exploring expedition.

No. 106. An act to provide for the settlement of the claim of Henry Washington, late deputy surveyor of the public lands in Florida.

No. 83. An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell.

No. 361. An act to authorize the issuing of a register or enrollment to the ship Annie Tift.

No. 94. An act for the relief of Thomas Douglas, late United States attorney for East Florida.

No. 69. An act for the relief of Creéd Taylor.

No. 11. An act for relief of John M. Moore;

The President has notified the Senate that he did, on the 2d instant, approve and sign bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 406. An act for the relief of Timothy Cavan.

No. 359. An act for the relief of William Plummer, executor of Starkey Armistead, deceased.

The Senate have passed the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the two Houses will assemble in the chamber of the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock, and the President of the Senate shall be the presiding officer; that one person be appointed a teller on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote and the persons elected, to the two Houses assembled, as aforesaid; which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United States; and, together with a list of votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

Ordered, That Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, be the teller on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized, if they deem it expedient, to employ a clerk in the investigation which they are authorized to make, concerning a complaint against the judge of the northern district of New York.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Giddings: Sixty five memorials of women of America, praying that such measures may be devised as to prevent the further extension of American slavery; and to withdraw the protection of government to the American slave trade, and abolish slavery in those sections in which Congress has competent jurisdiction.

By Mr. Palfrey: Three memorials of women of America, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of a convention of colored people, held in the State of Ohio, praying for the abrogation of the law of 1793, in relation to fugitives from justice.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of citizens of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Kaufman: The memorial of George Bendrum, of Salem Parish, in the State of Louisiana, praying compensation for beef furnished the United States army at Fort Jessup: which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of De Kalb county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route from St. Charles to Oregon city.

By Mr. Darling: The petition of citizens of Washington county, in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Grafton, in said county, to Waukesha.

By Mr. Cocke: The petition of citizens of the State of Tennessee, praying for the reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. William T. Lawrence: The petition of citizens of the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of citizens of Oneida county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Rockhill: The petition of citizens of Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Boylston, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Elias B. Holmes: The petition of citizens of Buffalo, in the State of New York, praying for the abolition of corporeal punishments in the military and naval services of the United States;

Also, the petition of citizens of Buffalo, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law, prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors on board of any vessel in the service of the United States.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Albert G. Brown: The petition of citizens of the State of Virginia, praying for a change in the laws regulating the mineral lands on the borders of Lake Superior.

By Mr. Nathan Evans: The petition of William, James, and John Waddington, of Harrison and Tuscarawas counties, in the State of Ohio, praying that the money and bounty land due Samuel Waddington, deceased, for his services in the late war with Mexico, be given to them, they being the sole heirs of the said deceased.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Darling: The petition of Rhoda Huson, heir of Cornelius Huson, deceased, praying for bounty land, on account of the services and death of the said Huson in the army of the United States, during the late war with Britain.

By Mr. McClelland: The petition of Samuel Spalding, of Lenawee county, in the State of Michigan, praying for arrears of pension.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Cummins: The petition of the executor of Susanna S. Wash, deceased, late widow of Thomas Wash, deceased, praying for allowance of arrears of pension, on account of the services of the said Wash, during the revolutionary war.

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of Frederick Weller, of Verona, in the State of New York, praying for an increase of his pension.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Crowell: The petition John Metcalf, of Ashtabula county, in the State of Ohio, praying indemnity for property lost by reason of the schooner Tempest being impressed into the service of the United States, during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Edwards, by leave, from the select committee on the subject of adulterated drugs and medicines, reported a bill (No. 755) to prevent the patenting of medicines, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, postponed until to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Vinton, that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and being put the motion was agreed to.

And the House accordingly resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after sometime spent therein the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll reported, that the Committee having, according to order, had the State of the Union generally under consideration, and particu-

larly the bill (No. 699) making appropriations for the naval service, for the year ending 30th of June, 1850, had directed him to report the same to the House with sundry amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 699) and the amendments thereto this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; when

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendments?

Mr. Burt, at 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The first amendment was then read as follows:

At the end of line 19, of the printed bill, insert: "*Provided, That* ardent spirits shall not hereafter constitute any part of the navy rations, but in lieu thereof, there shall be allowed four cents per day. *Provided, also, That* neither ardent spirits nor liquor of any kind whatever shall be introduced or kept aboard any national vessel or other vessel in the service of the United States, except as a part of the medicinal stores."

And the question being put on agreeing thereto,
It was decided in the negative.

The other amendments were then read and agreed to.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time.

And, being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

The question recurred on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And, being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the said bill (No. 699) was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Schenck moved that the vote by which the title to the bill was agreed to, be reconsidered.

Mr. Schenck rose to debate his motion to reconsider, and was proceeding in his remarks, when

Mr. Toombs rose to order; and

The Speaker decided that the gentleman from Ohio was clearly going beyond the range of debate allowable under the motion which he had made.

Mr. Schenck resumed his remarks; when

Mr. Strong objected to his proceeding without the leave of the House.

Thereupon,

Mr. Hilliard moved that the gentleman from Ohio have leave to proceed in order.

And the question being taken, it appeared that there was no quorum voting; when,

On motion of Mr. Pendleton,

The House, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1849.

Mr. Bingham, by leave, presented the petition of the head chiefs of the Chippewa tribe of Indians on Lake Superior, for a grant of lands, &c.; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. George S. Houston, by leave,

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of Farley D. Thompson.

Thereupon the said petition and papers were delivered to Mr. George S. Houston.

On motion of Mr. Wiley, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Exeter Corner, in the county of Penobscot, via West Garland, north part of Dexter, western part of Sangerville, on the "Avenue road," to Abbot, in the county of Piscataquis, Maine; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The regular order of business having been called for,

The Speaker stated that the first business before the House was the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Schenck yesterday to reconsider the vote by which the title of the bill (No. 698) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, was agreed to.

There was, however, a preliminary question pending arising out of a question of order. The gentleman from Ohio, who made the motion to reconsider, having gone beyond the limits of debate allowable on his motion, had been called to order, and objection made to his proceeding further without the leave of the House. A motion had been made, that he be allowed to proceed in order. The question having been taken, and it having appeared that no quorum was present, the House adjourned.

The question now recurred, "Shall the gentleman from Ohio have leave to proceed in order?"

Mr. Strong said he desired, if it was in order, to withdraw the objection which he had made yesterday.

Mr. Dickinson renewed the objection.

The question was then put, "Shall the gentleman from Ohio have leave to proceed in order?"

And decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Schenck, his said motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

The following resolution of the Senate was read, viz:

Resolved, That the two Houses will assemble in the chamber of the House of Representatives on Wednesday the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock, and the President of the Senate shall be the presiding officer; that one person be appointed a teller on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to make a list of the votes as they shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall an-

nounce the state of the vote, and the persons elected, to the two Houses assembled as aforesaid; which shall be deemed a declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United States, and, together with a list of votes, be entered on the Journals of the two Houses.

Ordered, That Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, be the teller on the part of the Senate.

When,

On motion of Mr. Hunt, the said resolution was concurred in.

Mr. Nathan K. Hall, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 282) entitled "An act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," reported the same back to the House with the following amendment, as an additional section, viz:

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of this act as authorizes the appointment of a judge and other officers by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall take effect and be in force on and after the 15th day of March, 1849; and the residue of this act shall not take effect, nor shall such officers enter upon the discharge of their duties, or be entitled to any salary or compensation, until the 1st day of June thereafter.

The question being on agreeing to the said amendment,

Mr. Ficklin moved that the said bill and amendment be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

Pending which motion, after debate,

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Morehead reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 686) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Tallmadge: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Maclay: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Crisfield: The petition of citizens of Dorchester, in the State of Maryland, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Cathcart: The petition of citizens of Goshen, in the State of Indiana, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. William Thompson: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to establishing a mail route from Bloomington to Prairie du Chien, in the State of Wisconsin.

Also, a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa,

in relation to establishing a mail route from New London to Iowa city.

Also, a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to establishing a mail route from Ottumwa to Chariton Point.

Also, a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to establishing a mail route from Tipton to the county seat of Benton county.

Ordered, That the foregoing petitions and resolutions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Chapman: Two memorials of citizens of the District of Columbia, remonstrating against the passage of any law in relation to slavery in said District; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Goggin: The memorial of A. Montgomery, captain and assistant quartermaster of the United States army, praying for the passage of an act allowing him seven mills per cent. upon the public money disbursed by him in the Mexican war; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Morse: Ten petitions of the parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu, Avoyelles, Rapides, Natchitoches, Sabine, De Soto, Caddo, Bossier, Claiborne, Union, Jackson, Morehouse, Ouachita, Caldwell, Franklin, and Catahoula, in the State of Louisiana—heretofore presented, February 7, 1846.

By Mr. Nicoll: The memorial of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying that the salary of the judge of the United States court at Key West, in the State of Florida, may be increased.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. William Thompson: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to improving the navigation of the Des Moines and Rock river rapids.

By Mr. Nicoll: The memorial of underwriters, merchants, and others, citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for the establishment of a beacon on the southeast point of Romer shoals, and to fix buoys where they may be needed in the bays and entrances to New York harbor.

Also, the memorial of the National Institution and Ship Master's Society of the city and State of New York, praying that adequate facilities may be placed at the disposal of Lieutenant Maury for him to perfect his wind and current charts.

By Mr. Dickinson: The memorial of masters of steamboats and vessels on the western lakes, praying for the passage of a law compelling vessels to carry lights at night, to indicate their course.

Ordered, That said resolution and memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Jenkins: The memorial of Duncan Bradford and J. Sidney Henshaw, late professors of mathematics in the United States navy, praying that they may be allowed four months' extra pay, and also compensation for their time while waiting orders.

By Mr. Morse: The memorial of J. H. Thompson, of the State

of Louisiana, praying remuneration for injuries done his property by United States soldiers.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of De Kalb county, in the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of land to said State, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

By Mr. William Thompson: A joint resolution in relation to a donation of land to aid in the construction of buildings for a branch of the State University at Fairfield.

Also, the petition of members of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, praying that certain lands may be appropriated to improve the navigation of Skunk river.

Ordered, That said petitions and resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. James Thompson,

The House, at 3 o'clock and twenty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1849.

The following members were appointed tellers on the part of the House, in pursuance of the concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the 7th instant, to make a list of votes for President and Vice President of the United States, as they shall be declared, viz:

Mr. Hunt and Mr. McClelland.

The regular order of business having been called for,

The Speaker proceeded to call committees for reports, commencing where he left off on a previous day.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, asking an appropriation to defray the expenses of running the northern and western boundary lines of the State of Iowa, and that the same be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Nathan K. Hall, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution (No. 49) authorizing the Secretary of State to increase the number of copies of the laws of Congress annually distributed to the several States and Territories; which was read a first and second time; when

The said resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time.

And being engrossed, the same was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 756) supplementary to an act approved March

19, 1842, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'an act to amend the act approved May 13, 1800, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States,'" which was read a first and second time.

After debate,

Mr. Crowell moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Crowell moved the previous question, which was seconded and the main question ordered, viz; Shall the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of sundry persons of Rhode Island, for the abolition of capital punishment, and that the same be laid upon the table.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be directed to purchase of Little and Brown the same number of copies of their annual continuation of the Statutes at Large and Treaties of the United States, already published and including the present Congress, as was furnished by them of their edition of the Statutes at Large, in eight volumes, and that the same be distributed by him as the Statutes at Large, to which they are supplementary, were distributed; *provided* such continuation can be purchased at a price not exceeding sixty cents for the laws of each session and the treaties published therewith.

Mr. French, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of J. W. Nye, praying for payment for services rendered under a contract with the postmaster of the House of Representatives, reported the following resolution, which was read:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House pay, out of the contingent fund, to J. W. Nye, the sum of five hundred and twenty-five dollars, on his executing a release, under his hand and seal, to the United States, in such form as shall be approved by said Clerk, of all claims against the United States or the postmaster of the House, in respect to the several matters set forth in his petition and papers referred to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House, or referred to in the papers, or by the witnesses whose testimony was before the committee; which release shall, by the said Clerk, be preserved amongst the files of his office.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Daniel P. King, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Cornelius Bates, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Daniel P. King, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Dempsey Nash, and that leave be granted to withdraw the said petition and papers from the files of the House.

Mr. Newell, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill (No. 757) for the relief of John Moore White, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Butler, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 758) for the relief of the legal representatives of James Bell, deceased, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wick, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill (No. 759) for the relief of Charles McClain, of Missouri, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Tompkins, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution (No. 50) for the relief of John B. Nevitt, of Adams county, Mississippi, accompanied by a report in writing; which resolution was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said joint resolution be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said joint resolution.

On motion of Mr. Gayle,

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of William S. Ross, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Gayle, from the same committee, made an adverse report upon the petition of John T. Faris; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Isaac E. Holmes, by leave,

Ordered, That the heirs of Gaetano Carusi have leave to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of the said Carusi.

Thereupon, the papers were delivered to the honorable Isaac E. Holmes.

Mr. Gayle, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to

whom was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 310) entitled "An act for the relief of Sarah D. Caldwell, wife of James H. Brigham," reported the same back to the House.

The said amendments were then read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Gayle, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 163) from the Senate entitled "An act to relinquish the the reversionary interest of the United States in a certain Indian reservation in the State of Alabama, reported the same back without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read a third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Brady, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas B. Clarke, reported a bill (No. 760) to provide for the issuing of a land patent to Thomas B. Clarke, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Darling, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Richard H. Barrett, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 761) to authorize the confirmation of the claim of Richard H. Barrett to a quarter section of land in East Florida, under the act of the 4th of August, 1842, to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the peninsula of East Florida; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Darling, from the same committee, to whom was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 190) of the House entitled "An act for the relief of James P. Sexton," reported the same back to the House.

The said amendments were thereupon read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Rumsey, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 344) of the Senate entitled "An act for the relief of Shadrack Gillett and others," reported the same back without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing.

On motion of Mr. Rumsey,

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table, and that the report be printed.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made adverse reports upon the memorial of the half and quarter breeds of the Sioux Indians and Nancy Egnew; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barringer, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 197) from the Senate entitled "An act to provide for the sale of lands purchased by the United States from the Saginaw

tribe of Chippewa Indians, in the State of Michigan," reported the same back without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Barringer, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 198) from the Senate entitled "An act for the relief of Henry D. Garrison," reported the same back without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. McIlvaine, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 212) from the Senate entitled "An act for the relief of P. Choteau, junior, & Company," reported the same back without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Haralson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of Giles N. Ellis, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 762) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Haralson, from the same committee, who was instructed to inquire into the condition of the fund for the relief of sick and disabled soldiers, and of using the hospital at New Orleans as an asylum for the same, made a report thereon; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barringer presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of North Carolina, concerning the improvement of the Indian tribes; which resolutions were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Botts moved that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 360) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of War to make reparation for the killing of a Caddo boy by volunteer troops in Texas; which motion was agreed to.

The said bill was then read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Botts, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution from the Senate (No. 43) entitled "A resolution for the relief of Major R. L. Baker, of the ordinance corps, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

Ordered, That the said resolution be committed to the Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Botts,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Passed Assistant Surgeon Richard McSherry, of the United States navy, and that it be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, who were

instructed by a resolution of the House of the 15th ultimo, "to inquire into the expediency of loaning to the Norwich University, in Vermont, two field pieces," &c., made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Marvin W. Fisher, reported a bill (No. 763) for his relief accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Burt, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 326) entitled "An act to grant to the State of Wisconsin the military reservation at Fort Winnebago," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Burt,

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Darling moved that the vote by which the said bill from the Senate (No. 326) was laid upon the table be reconsidered; which motion to reconsider was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Burt,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of A. G. Blanchard, C. S. Hunt, Theodore Lewis, and others; of the petition of Joseph C. Linn; of the petition of Michael D. Ferralls, and the petition of P. P. Frame, and that they severally be laid upon the table.

Mr. Burt, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill of the House (No. 689) giving to the clerks of paymasters in the army mileage for travel performed in the discharge of their official duties during the late war with Mexico, reported the same back without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Burt,

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table, and printed.

Mr. Fisher, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an adverse report upon the petition of Augustus Moore; which report was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution (No. 51) for the relief of pursers in the navy, as to expenditures made in pursuance of orders, during the war with Mexico; which resolution was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said joint resolution be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

And being engrossed it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said joint resolution.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith, from the Committee on the Territories, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 413) entitled "An act declaratory of the act for the admission of the State of Iowa

into the Union," reported the same back to the House with an amendment, viz:

Strike out the word "forty," in the last line, and insert in lieu thereof "three hundred and twenty;" so that it would read "said land to be selected in legal subdivisions of not less than three hundred and twenty acres;" and,

Pending the question on agreeing to the said amendment,

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment reported from the Committee on Territories to the bill from the Senate No. 413.

After debate,

Mr. Caleb B. Smith moved the previous question; which was not seconded;

And, after further debate,

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was then read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith, from the Committee on the Territories, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 152) entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota," reported the same back to the House with amendments.

Mr. Julius Rockwell, on behalf of the minority of the same committee, submitted an amendment to the said bill from the Senate No. 152.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and printed.

On motion of Mr. Robert W. Johnson,

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, for the purpose of calling over the general calendar, agreeably to a resolution adopted by the House; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Howell Cobb reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 15. A bill for the settlement of the claims of New Hampshire against the United States;

No. 19. A bill making an appropriation for the dry dock in the harbor of New York;

No. 55. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847;

and had directed him to report the same to the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 15)

for the settlement of the claims of New Hampshire against the United States, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union without amendment; when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read the third time.

And being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of bills Nos. 19 and 55, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union without amendment; when,

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb, it was

Ordered, That the said bills be laid upon the table.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

On motion of Mr. George S. Houston,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table.

The Speaker laid before the House the message from the President of the United States, this day received, in the words following, viz:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In reply to the resolutions of the House of Representatives, of the fifth instant, I communicate herewith a report from the Secretary of State, accompanied with all the documents and correspondence relating to the treaty of peace concluded between the United States and Mexico, at Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the 2d February, 1848, and to the amendments of the Senate thereto, as requested by the House in the said resolutions.

Amongst the documents transmitted will be found a copy of the instructions given to the commissioners of the United States who took to Mexico the treaty as amended by the Senate and ratified by the President of the United States. In my message to the House of Representatives of the twenty-ninth of July, 1848, I gave as my reason for declining to furnish these instructions, in compliance with a resolution of the House, that, "in my opinion, it would be inconsistent with the public interests to give publicity to them at the present time." Although it may still be doubted whether giving them publicity in our own country, and, as a necessary consequence, in Mexico, may not have a prejudicial influence on our public interests; yet, as they have been again called for by the House, and called for in connexion with other documents, to the correct understanding of which they are indispensable, I have deemed it my duty to transmit them.

I still entertain the opinion expressed in the message referred to, "that, as a general rule, applicable to all our important negotiations with foreign powers, it could not fail to be prejudicial to

the public interest to publish the instructions to our ministers, until some time had elapsed after the conclusion of such negotiations."

In these instructions of the 18th of March, 1848, it will be perceived "that the task was assigned to the commissioners of the United States of consummating the treaty of peace, which was signed at Guadalupe Hidalgo on the second day of February last, between the United States and the Mexican republic, and which, on the tenth of March last, was ratified by the Senate with amendments."

They were informed "that this brief statement will indicate to you clearly the line of your duty. You are not sent to Mexico for the purpose of negotiating any new treaty, or of changing in any particular the ratified treaty which you will bear with you. None of the amendments adopted by the Senate can be rejected or modified, except by the authority of that body. Your whole duty will then consist in using every honorable effort to obtain from the Mexican government a ratification of the treaty, in the form in which it has been ratified by the Senate, and this with the least practicable delay." "For this purpose, it may, and most probably will, become necessary that you should explain to the Mexican minister for foreign affairs, or to the authorized agents of the Mexican government, the reasons which have influenced the Senate in adopting these several amendments to the treaty. This duty you will perform, as much as possible, by personal conferences. Diplomatic notes are to be avoided unless in case of necessity. These might lead to endless discussions and indefinite delay. Besides, they could not have any practical result, as your mission is confined to procuring a ratification, from the Mexican government, of the treaty as it came from the Senate, and does not extend to the slightest modification in any of its provisions."

The commissioners were sent to Mexico to procure the ratification of the treaty *as amended by the Senate*. Their instructions confined them to this point. It was proper that the amendments to the treaty adopted by the United States should be explained to the Mexican government, and explanations were made by the Secretary of State in his letter of the 18th of March, 1848, to the Mexican minister for foreign affairs, under my direction. This despatch was communicated to Congress with my message of the 6th of July last, communicating the treaty of peace, and published by their order. This despatch was transmitted by our commissioners, from the city of Mexico to the Mexican government, then at Queretaro, on the 17th of April, 1848, and its receipt acknowledged on the 19th of the same month. During the whole time that the treaty, as amended, was before the congress of Mexico, these explanations of the Secretary of State, and these alone, were before them.

The president of Mexico on these explanations, on the 8th day of May, 1848, submitted the amended treaty to the Mexican congress, and, on the 25th of May, that congress approved the treaty as amended without modification or alteration. The final action of the Mexican congress had taken place before the commissioners of

the United States had been officially received by the Mexican authorities, or held any conference with them, or had any other communication on the subject of the treaty except to transmit the letter of the Secretary of State.

In their despatch, transmitted to Congress with my message of the 6th of July last, communicating the treaty of peace, dated "City of Queretaro, May 25, 1848, 9 o'clock, p. m.," the commissioners say: "We have the satisfaction to inform you that we reached this city this afternoon at about 5 o'clock, and that the treaty, as amended by the Senate of the United States, passed the Mexican senate about the hour of our arrival, by a vote of 33 to 5. It having previously passed the house of deputies, nothing now remains but to exchange the ratifications of the treaty."

On the next day (the 26th of May) the commissioners were, for the first time, presented to the president of the republic, and their credentials placed in his hands. On this occasion the commissioners delivered an address to the president of Mexico, and he replied. In their despatch of the 30th of May, the commissioners say: "We enclose a copy of our address to the president, and also a copy of his reply. Several conferences afterwards took place between Messrs. Rosa, Cuevas, Conto and ourselves, which it is not thought necessary to recapitulate, as we enclose a copy of the protocol, which contains the substance of the conversations. We have now the satisfaction to announce that the exchange of ratifications was effected to-day." This despatch was communicated with my message of the 6th of July last, and published by order of Congress.

The treaty, as amended by the Senate of the United States, with the accompanying papers, and the evidence that in that form it had been ratified by Mexico, was received at Washington on the 4th day of July, 1848, and immediately proclaimed as the supreme law of the land. On the 6th of July, I communicated to Congress the ratified treaty, with such accompanying documents as were deemed material to a full understanding of the subject, to the end that Congress might adopt the legislation necessary and proper to carry the treaty into effect. Neither the address of the commissioners, nor the reply of the president of Mexico, on the occasion of their presentation, nor the memorandum of conversations embraced in the paper called a protocol, nor the correspondence now sent, were communicated, because they were not regarded as, in any way, material; and in this I conformed to the practice of our government. It rarely if ever happens that all the correspondence, and especially the instructions to our ministers, is communicated. Copies of these papers are now transmitted, as being within the resolutions of the House calling for all such "correspondence as appertains to said treaty."

When these papers were received at Washington, peace had been restored, the first instalment of three millions paid to Mexico, the blockades were raised, the city of Mexico evacuated, and our troops on their return home. The war was at an end, and the treaty, as ratified by the United States, was binding on both par-

ties, and already executed in a great degree. In this condition of things it was not competent for the President alone, or for the President and Senate, or for the President, Senate, and House of Representatives combined, to abrogate the treaty, to annul the peace and restore a state of war, except by a solemn declaration of war.

Had the protocol varied the treaty, as amended by the Senate of the United States, it would have had no binding effect.

It was obvious that the commissioners of the United States did not regard the protocol as in any degree a part of the treaty, nor as modifying or altering the treaty as amended by the Senate. They communicated it as the substance of conversations held after the Mexican congress had ratified the treaty, and they knew that the approval of the Mexican congress was as essential to the validity of a treaty in all its parts as the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States. They knew, too, that they had no authority to alter or modify the treaty in the form in which it had been ratified by the United States, but that, if failing to procure the ratification of the Mexican government otherwise than with amendments, their duty, imposed by express instructions, was to ask of Mexico to send, without delay, a commissioner to Washington to exchange ratifications here, if the amendments of the treaty proposed by Mexico, on being submitted, should be adopted by the Senate of the United States.

I was equally well satisfied that the government of Mexico had agreed to the treaty as amended by the Senate of the United States, and did not regard the protocol as modifying, enlarging, or diminishing its terms or effect. The president of that republic, in submitting the amended treaty to the Mexican congress, in his message on the 8th day of May, 1848, said: "If the treaty could have been submitted to your deliberation precisely as it came from the hands of the plenipotentiaries, my satisfaction, at seeing the war at last brought to an end, would not have been lessened as it this day is in consequence of the modifications introduced into it by the Senate of the United States, and which have received the sanction of the President." "At present it is sufficient for us to say to you that if, in the opinion of the government, justice had not been evinced on the part of the Senate and government of the United States, in introducing such modifications, it is presumed, on the other hand, that they are not of such importance that they should set aside the treaty. I believe, on the contrary, that it ought to be ratified upon the same terms in which it has already received the sanction of the American government. My opinion is also greatly strengthened by the fact that a new negotiation is neither expected or considered possible. Much less could another be brought forward upon a basis more favorable for the republic."

The deliberations of the Mexican congress, with no explanation before that body from the United States, except the letter of the Secretary of State, resulted in the ratification of the treaty, as recommended by the president of that republic, in the form in which it had been amended and ratified by the United States. The con-

versations embodied in the paper called a protocol, took place after the action of the Mexican congress was complete; and there is no reason to suppose that the government of Mexico ever submitted the protocol to the congress, or ever treated or regarded it as in any sense a new negotiation, or as operating any modification or change of the amended treaty. If such had been its effect, it was a nullity until approved by the Mexican congress; and such approval was never made or intimated to the United States. In the final consummation of the ratification of the treaty by the president of Mexico no reference is made to it. On the contrary, this ratification, which was delivered to the commissioners of the United States, and is now in the State Department, contains a full and explicit recognition of the amendments of the Senate just as they had been communicated to that government by the Secretary of State, and been afterwards approved by the Mexican congress. It declares that, "having seen and examined the said treaty, and the modifications made by the Senate of the United States of America, and having given an account thereof to the general congress, conformably to the requirement in the XIVth paragraph of the 110th article of the federal constitution of these United States, that body has thought proper to approve of the said treaty, with the modifications thereto in all their parts; and, in consequence thereof, exerting the power granted to me by the constitution, I accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty with its modifications, and promise, in the name of the Mexican republic, to fulfil and observe it, and to cause it to be fulfilled and observed."

Upon an examination of this protocol, when it was received with the ratified treaty, I did not regard it as material, or as in any way attempting to modify, or change the treaty as it had been amended by the Senate of the United States.

The first explanation which it contains is "that the American government by suppressing the ninth article of the treaty of Guadalupe, and substituting the third article of the treaty of Louisiana, did not intend to diminish, in any way, what was agreed upon by the aforesaid article (ninth) in favor of the inhabitants of the territories ceded by Mexico. Its understanding is that all of that agreement is contained in the third article of the treaty of Louisiana. In consequence, all the privileges and guarantees, civil, political and religious, which would have been possessed by the inhabitants of the ceded territories, if the ninth article of the treaty had been retained, will be enjoyed by them, without any difference, under the article which has been substituted."

The ninth article of the original treaty stipulated for the incorporation of the Mexican inhabitants of the ceded territories, and their admission into the Union "as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens of the United States." It provided, also, that in the mean time, they should be maintained in the enjoyment of their liberty, their property and their civil rights, now vested in them according to the Mexican laws. It secured to them similar political rights with the inhabitants of the other territories of the

United States, and at least equal to the inhabitants of Louisiana and Florida when they were in a territorial condition. It then proceeded to guarantee that ecclesiastics and religious corporations should be protected in the discharge of the offices of their ministry, and the enjoyment of their property of every kind, whether individual or corporate, and finally, that there should be a free communication between the Catholics of the ceded territories and their ecclesiastical authorities, "even although such authorities should reside within the limits of the Mexican republic, as defined by this treaty."

The ninth article of the treaty, as adopted by the Senate, is much more comprehensive in its terms and explicit in its meaning, and it clearly embraces, in comparatively few words, all the guarantees inserted in the original article. It is as follows: "Mexicans who, in the territories aforesaid, shall not preserve the character of citizens of the Mexican republic, conformably with what is stipulated in the preceding article, shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States and be admitted at the proper time (to be judged of by the Congress of the United States) to the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens of the United States, according to the principles of the constitution; and in the mean time shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property, and secured in the free exercise of their religion without restriction." This article, which was substantially copied from the Louisiana treaty, provides equally with the original article for the admission of these inhabitants into the Union; and in the mean time, whilst they shall remain in a territorial state, by one sweeping provision, declares that they "shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property and secured in the free exercise of their religion without restriction."

This guarantee embraces every kind of property, whether held by ecclesiastics or laymen, whether belonging to corporations or individuals. It secures to these inhabitants the free exercise of their religion without restriction, whether they choose to place themselves under the spiritual authority of pastors resident within the Mexican republic or the ceded territories. It was, it is presumed, to place this construction beyond all question that the Senate superadded the words "without restriction" to the religious guarantee contained in the corresponding article of the Louisiana treaty. Congress itself does not possess the power under the constitution to make any law prohibiting the free exercise of religion.

If the ninth article of the treaty, whether in its original or amended form, had been entirely omitted in the treaty, all the rights and privileges which either of them confers would have been secured to the inhabitants of the ceded territories by the constitution and laws of the United States.

The protocol asserts that "the American government, by suppressing the tenth article of the treaty of Guadalupe, did not in any way intend to annul the grants of lands made by Mexico in the ceded territories;" that "these grants, notwithstanding the suppression of the article of the treaty, preserve the legal value which

they may possess; and the grantees may cause their legitimate titles to be acknowledged before the American tribunals;" and then proceeds to state that, "conformably to the law of the United States, legitimate titles to every description of property, personal and real, existing in the ceded territories, are those which were legitimate titles under the Mexican law in California and New Mexico up to the thirteenth of May, 1846, and in Texas up to the second of March, 1836." The former was the date of the declaration of war against Mexico, and the latter that of the declaration of independence by Texas.

The objection to the tenth article of the original treaty was not that it protected legitimate titles, which our laws would have equally protected without it; but that it most unjustly attempted to resuscitate grants which had become a mere nullity, by allowing the grantees the same period after the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty to which they had been originally entitled after the date of their grants, for the purpose of performing the conditions on which they had been made. In submitting the treaty to the Senate, I had recommended the rejection of this article. That portion of it in regard to lands in Texas did not receive a single vote in the Senate. This information was communicated by the letter of the Secretary of State to the minister for foreign affairs of Mexico, and was in possession of the Mexican government during the whole period the treaty was before the Mexican congress, and the article itself was reprobated in that letter in the strongest terms. Besides, our commissioners to Mexico had been instructed that "neither the President, nor the Senate of the United States, can ever consent to ratify any treaty containing the tenth article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in favor of grantees of land in Texas or elsewhere." And again: "Should the Mexican government persist in retaining this article, then all prospect of immediate peace is ended; and of this you may give them an absolute assurance."

On this point the language of the protocol is free from ambiguity; but, if it were otherwise, is there any individual American or Mexican who would place such a construction upon it as to convert it into a vain attempt to revive this article which had been so often and so solemnly condemned? Surely no person could for one moment suppose that either the commissioners of the United States or the Mexican minister for foreign affairs ever entertained the purpose of thus setting at naught the deliberate decision of the President and Senate, which had been communicated to the Mexican government with the assurance that their abandonment of this obnoxious article was essential to the restoration of peace.

But the meaning of the protocol is plain. It is simply that the nullification of this article was not intended to destroy valid legitimate titles to land which existed, and were in full force independently of the provisions and without the aid of this article. Notwithstanding it has been expunged from the treaty, these grants were to "preserve the legal value which they may possess." The refusal to revive grants which had become extinct was not to in-

validate those which were in full force and vigor. That such was the clear understanding of the Senate of the United States, and this in perfect accordance with the protocol, is manifest from the fact that, whilst they struck from the treaty this unjust article, they at the same time sanctioned and ratified the last paragraph of the eighth article of the treaty, which declares that, "in the said territories, property of every kind, now belonging to Mexicans not established there, shall be inviolably respected. The present owners, the heirs of these, and all Mexicans who may hereafter acquire said property by contract, shall enjoy, with respect to it, guarantees equally ample as if the same belonged to citizens of the United States."

Without any stipulation in the treaty to this effect, all such valid titles, under the Mexican government, would have been protected under the constitution and laws of the United States.

The third and last explanation contained in the protocol is that, "the government of the United States, by suppressing the concluding paragraph of article twelfth of the treaty, did not intend to deprive the Mexican republic of the free and unrestrained faculty of ceding, conveying or transferring, at any time, (as it may judge best,) the sum of the twelve millions of dollars which the same government of the United States is to deliver in the places designated by the amended article."

The concluding paragraph of the original twelfth article, thus suppressed by the Senate, is in the following language, "certificates in proper form, for the said instalments respectively, in such sums as shall be desired by the Mexican government, and transferable by it, shall be delivered to the said government by that of the United States."

From this bare statement of facts, the meaning of the protocol is obvious. Although the Senate had declined to create a government stock for the twelve millions of dollars, and issue transferable certificates for the amount, in such sums as the Mexican government might desire; yet they could not have intended thereby to deprive that government of the faculty which every creditor possesses of transferring for his own benefit the obligation of his debtor, whatever this may be worth, according to his will and pleasure.

It cannot be doubted, that the twelfth article of the treaty, as it now stands, contains a positive obligation, "in consideration of the extension acquired by the boundaries of the United States," to pay to the Mexican republic twelve millions of dollars, in four equal annual instalments of three millions each. This obligation may be assigned by the Mexican government to any person whatever; but the assignee in such case would stand in no better condition than the government. The amendment of the Senate, prohibiting the issue of a government transferable stock for the amount, produces this effect and no more.

The protocol contains nothing from which it can be inferred that the assignee could rightfully demand the payment of the mo-

ney, in case the consideration should fail, which is stated on the face of the obligation.

With this view of the whole protocol, and considering that the explanations which it contained were in accordance with the treaty, I did not deem it necessary to take any action upon the subject. Had it varied from the terms of the treaty as amended by the Senate, although it would, even then, have been a nullity in itself, yet duty might have required that I should make this fact known to the Mexican government. This not being the case, I treated it in the same manner I would have done had these explanations been made verbally by the commissioners to the Mexican minister for foreign affairs, and communicated in a despatch to the State Department.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *February 8, 1849.*

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the message and accompanying documents be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the said message and accompanying documents be printed.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the said message and accompanying documents be printed?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the said message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Henley moved that 10,000 copies extra of the message and accompanying documents be printed for the use of the members of the House; which motion was postponed for the present.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry other communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in obedience to the act of the 2d of March, 1803, a report of the adjutant general, with an abstract of the returns of the militia of all the States and Territories, with their arms, accoutrements, and ammunition, taken from the latest returns that have been received by that department; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in obedience to the 11th section of the act of 26th of August, 1842, a list of clerks and other persons employed in that department during the year ending December 31, 1848, with a statement that their services are necessary in that department, and that they have been usefully employed during the year aforesaid; which letter and statement were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, in obedience to the act of June, 1848, a report of punishments in the

naval service for the years 1846, 1847; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

IV. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting a statement of the clerks and other persons employed in his office during the year 1848.

Ordered, That the said letter and statement be laid upon the table, and printed.

Bills from the Senate, of the following titles, viz:

No. 13. An act to grant to the State of Illinois a right of way through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes;

No. 399. An act to define the period of disability imposed upon certain bidders for mail contracts;

No. 407. An act for the benefit of William R. Campbell, George Myers, and John Kincart;

were severally read a first and second time, and referred—

No. 13. To the Committee on Public Lands.

No. 399. To the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

No. 407. To the Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill from the Senate (No. 93) entitled "An act to establish an additional district court of the United States in the State of Texas," was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The joint resolution from the Senate, entitled S. 55. A resolution extending the time for receiving proposals for the printing of Congress, was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 90
Nays..... 84

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Bacock
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Harmon S. Conger
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Willard P. Hall
John H. Harmanson
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde

Mr. John A. McClernand
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
Gideon Reynolds
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson

Mr. Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Augustine Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill

Mr. Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
James Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston

Mr. Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
James Dixon
Garnett Duncan
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
David Fisher

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
John W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin

Mr. William B. Maclay
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
William Nelson
John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
John I. Slingerland,
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William Strong
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the said vote be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill entitled S. 392. An act to provide for an increase of the medical staff and for an additional number of chaplains of the army of the United States.

The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

No. 85. An act for the relief of William De Buys, late postmaster at New Orleans.

No. 696. An act making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.

No. 697. An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.

The Senate disagree to the amendments of the House to the bill of the Senate (No. 251) entitled "An act for the relief of the personal representatives of William A. Slacum, deceased."

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House to the bill of

the Senate (No. 155) entitled "An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased."

Mr. Cocke, at 2 o'clock and fifty-five minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Stanton moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the message and accompanying documents from the President of the United States was this day laid upon the table; which motion to reconsider was postponed for the present.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Giddings,

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw the petition and papers of James Foster from the files of this House.

The said petition and papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Giddings.

On motion of Mr. Bocock,

Resolved, That leave be given to withdraw the papers of Sarah Teas and Sally Demasters, heretofore presented to this House and referred with their respective memorials.

The said papers were thereupon delivered to Mr. Bocock.

Mr. Nathan K. Hall, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce bills of the following titles:

A bill making donation of public lands to the several States and Territories, to be by them appropriated to the encouragement and improvement of such States and Territories.

A bill granting a portion of the public lands to the States and Territories, for the purposes of internal improvement.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for a modification of the patent laws.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the city and State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. McIlvaine: Two petitions of citizens of Chester county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the prohibition of slavery in the newly acquired territories, and for its abolition in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of Wayne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the amelioration of the condition of colored people in the United States and Territories.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, praying for the abolition of Slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia: which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Charles E. Stuart: The petition of citizens of Ionia

county, in the State of Michigan, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Lyons to Wheatland.

By Mr. Vinton: The petition of citizens of Gallia county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the free transmission by mail of newspapers, to the distance of thirty miles from the offices of publication.

By Mr. Haralson: The petition of John P. Warnock, praying for increased compensation for carrying the mail on route No. 5,588, in the State of Georgia.

By Mr. Hubbard: The petition of citizens of Derby, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Morris: The petition of citizens of Clermont county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Garnett Duncan: The petition of citizens of Rock Island county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the sale of Rock Island.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, praying that the public lands be laid out in suitable lots for the free use of actual settlers, not possessed of other land.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Tuck: The memorial of American women, praying for the prohibition of the further extension of slavery, and the suppression of the American slave trade; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of citizens of the State of New York, praying for the exclusion of intoxicating liquors from the military and naval service of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: The memorial of citizens of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, praying for legislation upon the subject of tonnage duties now levied upon vessels coming from Spain, via the Spanish West Indies; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Hilliard,

The House, at 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1849.

Mr. Hunt, at his request, was excused from serving as a teller on the part of the House to make a list of votes for President and Vice President of the United States; and, thereupon,

Mr. Barrow was appointed in his stead.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill entitled—

S. 299. An act to establish the collection district of Brazos de

Santiago, in the State of Texas; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed a bill of this House entitled—

H. R. 32. An act for the relief of David Myerle, with an amendment; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Strong, by leave, presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, relative to the providing of a permanent home for the Indian tribes; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. McLane gave notice, under the rule, of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to extend to all widows of the officers and soldiers of the revolution, the same rights and privileges as are now enjoyed by those married previous to the year 1800.

Mr. Nicoll gave notice, under the rule, of a motion for leave to introduce a joint resolution, to allow drawback on all merchandize landed in California from the United States, until the revenue laws are extended over that country.

Mr. Morehead moved that the bill (No. 32) for the relief of David Myerle and the amendments of the Senate thereto, lying upon the Speaker's table, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Goggin moved that the said bill and amendments be laid upon the table.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

The House resolved into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and after some time spent therein the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Burt reported, that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, had directed him to report the same to the House, with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No. 412) and amendment; when

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the previous question.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the bill and amendment be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 64
Nays 108

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Albert G. Brown
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins

Mr. John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Hugh L. W. Hill
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Samuel Lahm
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann

Mr. John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 David Outlaw
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 William B. Preston
 Thomas Richey
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd

Mr. Peter H. Silvester
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Alexander H. Stephens
 John Strohm
 William Thompson
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Washington Barrow
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Esbon Blackmar
 John M. Botts
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 Rudolphus Dickinson
 James Dixon
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle

Mr. Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel W. Inge
 Timothy Jenkins
 Robert W. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Emile La Sere
 William T. Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 William B. Maclay
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson

Mr. William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 James Pollock
 Gideon Reynolds
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Eliakim Sherrill
 John I. Slingerland
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 James Wilson.

The previous question was then seconded and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

The amendment was read as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert:

“That from and after the passage of this act, the several judges of the district courts of the United States shall be, and they are hereby, constituted commissioners for their respective districts, for the settlement of claims against the United States. The said commissioners shall severally take an oath before some officer of the State in which they reside, authorized by law to administer oaths, faithfully and impartially to execute the duties imposed on him as such commissioner, to the best of his judgment and ability; and

each of said commissioners shall receive a compensation of ——— per annum, in addition to his salary as district judge, to be paid annually from the treasury of the United States.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons having a claim against the United States, (the settlement of which is not provided for by law before any of the departments of the government, or of the accounting officers,) shall file his or their petition with the clerk of the district court of the United States for the State or district in which one or more of the claimants shall reside, which petition shall, in a clear and succinct form, state the nature and amount of the claim presented, the name of the person or persons to whom it first accrued, and the date of such accrual, together with the name and residence of the claimants, and in what right each one claims; which said petition, when received by the clerk, shall be by him marked, filed, and a memorandum of the filing entered upon a docket to be by him provided for that purpose, and which docket shall be kept in his office.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as a petition is filed as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the district court in which it is filed to make out and forward a certified copy of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary aforesaid to cause an investigation to be made, and ascertain whether said claim, or any part thereof, has been presented for settlement and liquidation to any of the accounting officers or departments of the government, and what action, if any, has been had in regard to it; and it shall be the further duty of said Secretary, so soon as said examination has been made, to forward to the clerk aforesaid a brief statement of the result of such examination, and no proceedings shall be had on said claim until after such statement shall have been received and filed in the office of said clerk.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if, on examination, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that the subject matter of the claim is by law cognizable by any of the officers of the Treasury Department, or other officers of the United States, or shall have been presented to and settled by the proper accounting officers, then it shall be the duty of said Secretary to notify the clerk aforesaid, by a statement in writing, of the fact so ascertained, and thereupon no further proceedings shall be had on the petition filed with the clerk as aforesaid.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*. That if, on examination, the Secretary of the Treasury shall become satisfied that said claim is not cognizable by law, before any of the officers of the Treasury Department, or any other officers of the United States, and that the same shall not have been presented to and settled by any of the proper accounting officers of the government, it shall be his duty to notify the clerk with whom said petition has been filed of said fact, whereupon it shall be the duty of said clerk, on receipt of said notice, to mark said petition for hearing, and to notify in writing the district attorney of the United States for the district in which said petition is filed of the filing of such petition, where-

upon it shall be the duty of said district attorney to take charge of said case, on behalf of the government, and bestow upon it the same attention that he is required by law to do in all cases in which the United States is a party; and all judicial notices of the claimants shall be served on the district attorney, and said district attorney shall be paid the sum of ——— dollars for each case to which he shall attend in person.

“SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as convenient after a petition shall have been marked for hearing by the clerk as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the commissioner to fix upon a time at which he will hear and decide upon said case; and it shall be the duty of the clerk forthwith to notify the district attorney and the claimants of such time, in order that they may take depositions, and make other preparations for the trial. Depositions may be taken by either party, in the same manner and under the same rules that are applicable to the taking and certifying of depositions to be used as evidence in the district court of the United States.

“SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That, when all the testimony desired by either of the parties shall have been taken and filed, it shall be the duty of the judge sitting in the capacity of commissioner for the adjudication of claims, to proceed to the investigation of the facts in said cause; and each party shall have the privilege of being heard by another, but not by oral argument before said commissioner, at the time fixed for said investigation: *Provided*, That in all cases where a written argument is filed by the claimant, there shall also be one filed by the district attorney, before said claim shall be decided upon.

“SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said commissioner, after the investigation of each case, to decide the same upon the known and settled rules of law and equity, and to state briefly, in writing, the amount awarded to the claimants, together with the reasons and grounds upon which his decision is founded, as also the name or names of the person or persons whom the evidence shows entitled to the same, and when his decision is adverse to the allowance of said claim, he shall also briefly state in writing the reasons upon which such decision is founded; and thereupon all the papers, in any way connected with the case, shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to be filed away in that department for perpetual reference.

“SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That within a reasonable time after the papers in any case are returned to the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be the duty of said Secretary, together with the Attorney General of the United States, to investigate the papers in said case fully and thoroughly, as also the decision of the commissioner, together with the reasons upon which it is based; and if said Secretary and Attorney shall conclude that said decision is correct, they shall so state in writing, and that shall be final against the government, or the claimants, respectively; but should said Secretary or Attorney decide against the decision of said commissioner, then they shall state fully, in writing, the reasons upon

which such difference shall be founded, and transmit all the papers in the case, together with the written opinions, to Congress at its next session, and Congress shall decide upon the same, which decision shall be final."

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative.

So the said amendment was not agreed to.

The question recurred, Shall the said bill (No. 412) be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the bill No. 412 was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

Mr. Howell Cobb, at 3 o'clock and fifteen minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on the motion to lay upon the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill No. 412 was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

Mr. Nathan K. Hall moved that the vote be reconsidered by which was laid upon the table the resolution yesterday reported by Mr. French from the Committee on the Judiciary, directing the Clerk to pay J. W. Nye five hundred and twenty-five dollars for services rendered under a contract with the postmaster of the House of Representatives; which motion to reconsider was postponed for the present.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 155. An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased;

H. R. 85. An act for the relief of William De Buys, late postmaster at New Orleans;

H. R. 190. An act for the relief of James P. Sexton and Joshua Holden;

H. R. 310. An act for the relief of Sarah D. Caldwell, wife of James H. Brigham;

H. R. 493. An act for the relief of Levi H. Corson, and for other purposes;

H. R. 696. An act making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850;

H. R. 697. An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850;

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Hubbard: The memorial of inventors of the United States, praying for a modification of the patent laws; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Darling: The petition of citizens of Rock county, in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Christiana, in Dane county, to Columbus, in Columbia county.

By Mr. Henry: The petition of citizens of Rutland, in the State of Vermont, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Barrow: The petition of citizens of the State of Tennessee, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Butler: The petition of citizens of Luzerne county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Conger: The memorial of Wendell and Van Benthuyzen, Congressional Printers, praying for extra compensation to remunerate them for losses incurred in the execution of their contract; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

By Mr. William Thompson: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to a grant of land to improve the navigation of the Magnoketa river.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an alteration in the laws relating to the mineral lands along the southern shore of Lake Superior.

By Mr. ———: Two petitions of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of land to said State, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

By Mr. Morse: The petition of citizens of the parish of St. Martin, in the State of Louisiana, praying that "Cypress island" be reserved for the use of the inhabitants of said parish, for firewood.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The memorial of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, praying for an appropriation for piers and harbors in the Delaware river and bay.

By Mr. Root: The memorial of citizens of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of a law requiring vessels to carry lights to indicate their course in the night.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. McIlvaine: The petition of citizens of Chester county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to prohibit the introduction of slavery into the newly-acquired territories, and for the abolition of it in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, praying Congress to guarantee free institutions to the people of all territories belonging to the United States.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Pillsbury: The petition of R. G. Crozier, of Galveston, in the State of Texas, praying indemnity for goods taken from him by United States soldiers, at or near Vera Cruz, in Mexico.

By Mr. Sawyer: The petition of citizens of the State of Maryland, praying for the discontinuance of the military academy.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Bowlin: The memorial of Collier and Petters, of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, praying for the payment of a draft drawn by a government agent, and the money advanced on it by them; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Andrew Stewart: Joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, in relation to establishing a permanent home for the various Indian tribes in the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

The House, at 3 o'clock and twenty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1849.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson, by leave, presented the memorial of Judge Wind and others, the national council of that portion of the Cherokee nation of Indians, styled "Old Settlers;" and also the memorial of W. S. Coodey and John Drew, delegates elected to represent that portion of the Cherokee nation of Indians, styled the "Old settlers," praying the fulfilment of certain treaty stipulations; which memorials were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of private bills on the Speaker's table.

The bill (No. 32) for the relief of David Myerle and the amendments of the Senate thereto, was first in order;

The question pending being on the motion, that the said bill and amendment be laid upon the table;

It was put,

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 96
Nays 70

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocoek
James B. Bowlin
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges

Mr. Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Richard S. Canby
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb

Mr. William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Rudolphus Dickinson
William Duer
George G. Dunn

Mr. Nathan Evans
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley
 Andrew S. Fulton
 William L. Goggin
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 Moses Hampton
 John H. Harmanson
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman

Mr. T. Butler King
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 John G. Palfrey
 Lucius B. Peck
 John S. Pendleton

Mr. Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Thomas Richey
 Julius Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Augustine H. Shepherd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Sylvester
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 George A. Starkweather
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Hiram Belcher
 Ausburn Birdsall
 William G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Charles W. Cathcart
 John G. Chapman
 Beverly L. Clark
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John D. Cummins
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Richard French
 George Fries
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle

Mr. Daniel Gott
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 James G. Hampton
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 James H. Johnson
 Daniel P. King
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Dudley Marvin
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 William A. Newell
 David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee
 George Petrie
 John Pettit

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 John L. Robinson
 John A. Rockwell
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 James Wilson.

Mr. Goggin moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill (No. 32) and amendments were laid upon the table, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The House next proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the House to the bill from the Senate (No. 251) entitled "An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased;" which were disagreed to by the Senate; when

Mr. Ashmun moved that the House recede from its said amendments.

The first amendment was read, viz:

In line 9, strike out the words "charges for," and insert the word "actual;"

And the question being put, Will the House recede from its said first amendment?

It was decided in the negative.

The second amendment was read, viz:

In line 17, strike out all after the word "cents" to the end of the bill;

And the question being put, Will the House recede from said second amendment?

It was decided in the negative.

And, thereupon, it was

Resolved, That the House do insist on its amendments to the bill from the Senate (No. 251) entitled "An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased."

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The bill from the Senate (No. 348) entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the frigate Philadelphia," was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 366) entitled "An act in addition the act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company,' " ordered on the 4th of January last to be read a third time; when

The said bill was accordingly read the third time; and

The question was stated, Shall the bill pass?

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the said bill be laid upon the table;

Pending which question,

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Morehead reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 686) making appropriations for certain fortifications for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Vinton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That debate on House bill (No. 686) making appropriations for certain fortifications for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, shall cease in one hour after the consideration thereof shall be resumed in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, when said committee shall proceed, under the rules of the House, to vote on such amendments as may be offered to said bill.

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And being put,

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 360. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to make reparation for the killing of a Caddo boy by volunteer troops in Texas;

S. 163. An act to relinquish the reversionary interest of the United States in a certain Indian reservation in the State of Alabama; and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Morehead reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 686) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill.

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the bill be read a third time to-day; which motion was agreed to.

And the said bill was accordingly read the third time.

The question was stated, Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of Sandwich, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Pollock: The petition of citizens of Northumberland county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Blackmar: The petition of citizens of Seneca county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hudson: Two petitions of citizens of Westminster, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of North Brookfield, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar with the foregoing.

By Mr. Hale: The petition of citizens of Bridgewater, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Morse: The petition of J. H. Thompson, praying indemnity for property destroyed and injured by soldiers in the ser-

vice of the United States; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Robert Smith: The petition of citizens of Perry county, in the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of land to said State to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago;

Also, the petition of citizens of the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Pendleton: The petition of the heirs of Apollos Cooper—heretofore presented December 22, 1846;

Also, the petition of the heirs of Thomas Wishart—heretofore presented, December 22, 1847.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

By Mr. Bridges: The petition of citizens of Buck's county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a judicious modification of the patent laws.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of inventors and other citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Patents.

On motion of Mr. George W. Jones,

The House, at 3 o'clock, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1849.

Mr. John McQueen, a member from the State of South Carolina, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Alexander D. Sims, appeared, was sworn to support the constitution of the United States, and took a seat in the House.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, on the 10th instant, present to the President of the United States, for his approval, enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 92. An act for the relief of William Fuller and Orlando Saltmarsh.

H. R. 261. An act for the relief of William Fuller and Charles Savage.

S. 43. An act for the relief of Jeannette C. Huntington, widow and sole executrix of William D. Cheever, deceased.

Mr. Sibley moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 152) entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Minesota."

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended,

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Vinton, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 764) to establish the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Vinton moved that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Friday next, and that it be made the special order of the day for that day.

Pending which motion,

Mr. Stanton called for the consideration of the motion made by him on Thursday last, the 8th instant, that the vote be reconsidered, by which the message from the President of the United States, and the accompanying documents, that day received and laid before the House, were laid upon the table.

And the question being taken,

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to reconsider the vote by which the said message had been laid on the table.

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Vinton.

And being put,

It was decided in the negative—two- } Yeas..... 105
thirds not voting in favor thereof, } Nays..... 83

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hulliard
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Robert W. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
William B. Maclay
Abraham R. Melvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin

Mr. William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
Richard S. Donnell
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
George Fries

Mr. William L. Goggin
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. Hill
George S. Houston
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Henry C. Murphy
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ephraim K. Smart
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved that the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

After debate,

Mr. Peck moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the House disagreed to the motion to postpone the said bill until Friday next, and make it the special order of the day for that day.

And, after further debate,

Mr. Haralson moved the previous question; which was seconded.

Mr. Clingman moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

The question recurring on the motion made by Mr. Howell Cobb that the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union,

Mr. Ashmun moved the previous question.

Mr. Wentworth moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was not agreed to.

The previous question was then seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 77
Nays..... 109

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Boccock
James B. Bowlin

Mr. Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Armistead Burt

Mr. Lucien B. Chase
 Franklin Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William Collins
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Mason C. Darling
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 George Fries
 William L. Goggin
 Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston

Mr. Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 John H. Lumpkin
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck

Mr. John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Robert Smith
 David A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 Robert A. Thompson
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Hiram Belcher
 Esbon Blackmar
 John M. Botts
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Richard Brodhead
 Aylett Buckner
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 John G. Chapman
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Thomas L. Clingman
 William M. Cocke
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 William Duer
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. John Freedley
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 William T. Haskell
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 William T. Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham Lincoln
 William B. Maclay
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson

Mr. William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Andrew Stewart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Richard W. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

The question recurred, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 111
 { Nays 76

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cboke
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William T. Haskell
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
William B. Maclay
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson

Mr. William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Boccock
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Richard S. Donnell
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
George Fries
William L. Goggin

Mr. Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
Robert A. Thompson
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was ordered to be engrossed; which motion was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the said bill be printed.

Mr. White, by unanimous consent, made a report, in writing, from the Committee on Agriculture, accompanied by a bill; which was received for information, and ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the President of the United States by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, on the 10th instant, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 261. An act for the relief of William Fuller and Charles Savage.

H. R. 92. An act for the relief of William Fuller and Orlando Saltmarsh.

Mr. Featherston, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 765) to aid the State of Mississippi in reclaiming the swamp lands therein; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Featherston moved that the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and made the special order of the day for the 20th instant.

The question was first put on committing the bill to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and agreed to.

The question recurred, Shall the said bill be made the special order of the day for the 20th instant?

And being put,

It was not agreed to, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

On motion of Mr. Featherston, by general consent, the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union was discharged from the consideration of the said bill, and it was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Truman Smith moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the bill from the Senate (No. 313) entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States and the republic of Mexico, of the 2d of February, 1848, be made the special order of the day for to-morrow week, the 20th instant.

The question was put, Shall the rules be suspended?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Truman Smith accordingly made his motion; and

The question was stated, Shall the said bill be made the special order of the day for to-morrow week, the 20th instant?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Haralson, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, obtained leave and introduced a joint resolution (No. 52) relative to evidence in applications for pensions by widows of deceased soldiers under the act of July 21, 1842; which was read a first and second time; and

The question being upon the engrossment of the said resolution, Mr. Haralson moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the resolution be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Haralson moved that the vote by which the resolution was ordered to be engrossed, be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The said resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time; and

The question recurring on its passage,

Mr. Haralson moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the resolution pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Haralson moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said resolution was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Cocke, by unanimous consent, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 766) granting five years' half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regulars and volunteers; which was read a first and second time; and

The question being upon its engrossment and third reading,

Mr. Cocke moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

And the question was stated, Shall it pass? when

Mr. Cocke moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Cocke moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Burt moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 727) to re-organize the pay department of the army; which motion was agreed to; and

The said bill was left upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Schenck moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to pay to John M. Botts, out of the contingent fund of this House, per diem and mileage from the 4th day of December, 1843; to the 6th day of June, 1844, inclusive, during which time said Botts was attending on the House, and before the Committee of Elections, contesting the seat of John W. Jones, a representative from Virginia in the 28th Congress.

The question was put on the motion that the rules be suspended, and decided in the affirmative, two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Schenck accordingly offered his said resolution, and moved the previous question thereon; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said resolution?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 105
Nays 56

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Charles Brown
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Beverly L. Clark
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
John P. Gaines

Mr. John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Robert W. Johnson
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
George P. Marsh

Mr. Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Kingsley S. Bingham
James B. Bowlin

Mr. Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Armistead Burt

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb
 John R. J. Daniel
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler

Mr. Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Thomas Richey

Mr. William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 James Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Daniel Wallace
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Schenck moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said resolution was agreed to; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wallace moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to present joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina in opposition to the principles of the Wilmot proviso.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Wallace accordingly presented the said resolutions; and, having obtained special leave for that purpose, proceeded to address the House in regard to them.

After which, the said resolutions were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hudson moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be authorized and required to receive from W. M. Morrison, from time to time, such books as he may deliver, under the contract made by him by virtue of the resolution of the present session, and that he pay for the same as they may be delivered, deducting out of the value thereof ten per cent., which he shall retain as security for the performance of the contract.

The question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Hudson accordingly offered his said resolution; which was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hudson moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the said resolution was agreed to, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Senate bill of the following title, viz:

No. 393. An act to provide for an increase of the medical staff, and for an additional number of chaplains of the army of the United States, was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Bill from the Senate (No. 299) entitled "An act to establish the collection district of Brazos de Santiago, in the State of Texas,

was read a first and second time, and its further consideration postponed for the present.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Robert Smith: The petition of citizens of Lancaster county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a grant of land to the State of Illinois, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

By Mr. Wentworth: Three memorials of citizens of the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of citizens of the United States, praying for the passage of a law authorizing that the public land be laid out in farms for the free use of such persons as will occupy them, not possessed of other land.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of Oswego county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Richardson: The petition of citizens of Fulton, Macoupin, and Adams counties, in the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of land to said State, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of the State of New Jersey, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Ashburnham, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Silvester: The petition of citizens of Chatham, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Vinton: The petition of citizens of Gallipolis, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Gallipolis to Wheelersburgh.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of Belvidere, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Belvidere to Ottawa.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of Lancaster county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from the Gap to Georgetown, in said county.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. McIlvaine: The petition of citizens of Chester county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the introduction of slavery into the newly acquired territories be prohibited and for its abolition in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Tallmadge: The petition of Rufus McLellan and others, calling themselves "*the California Guard*," praying that they be organized into a regiment, for the purpose of giving protection to California.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The petition of George Wright, master armourer of the Ordnance Department, remonstrating against the passage of the bill for the relief of Mavin W. Fisher, who claims to be the inventor of a percussion cap machine, now in use at the United States arsenal, praying for a hearing before the committee which reported the bill.

By Mr. Willard P. Hall: The petition of citizens of the Mississippi valley, praying for the establishment of an early, safe, and regular commercial communication between the territory of California and the valley of the Mississippi.

By Mr. Kaufman: The petition of G. W. Torrants, late orderly sergeant in a company of Louisiana volunteers, praying for extra compensation for extraordinary and important services rendered the Delaware and Maryland regiment, in the late war with Mexico.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Alexander Evans: The memorial of Alice Markland, of Harford county, in the State of Maryland, widow of Edward Markland, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of her late husband in the revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The memorial of William Cook, of Salem, of the State of Massachusetts, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred in the naval service of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Strohm: The memorial of the Religious Society of Friends, in the county of Lancaster, and State of Pennsylvania, praying for the repeal of all laws sanctioning slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of Winnebago county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Mullin: The memorial of citizens of Jefferson county, in the State of New York, praying that vessels navigating the northern lakes be required to carry lights at night, to indicate their course; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of Charles Colburn—heretofore presented August 4, 1848; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of citizens of Orleans county, in the State of New York, praying for an alteration of the law regulating the mileage of Members of Congress, so that the distance be computed by the shortest mail route; which was referred to the Committee on Mileage.

Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, moved that the rules be suspended, to enable him to offer the following resolution:

Whereas, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1848, a "joint resolution of thanks to Major General Taylor," and "through him to

the officers and soldiers of the regular army, and the volunteers under his command, for their indomitable valor, skill, and good conduct, conspicuously displayed on the 22d and 23d days of February last, in the battle of Buena Vista, in defeating a numerous Mexican army, consisting of more than four times their number, and composed of chosen troops under their favorite commander, General Santa Anna, and thereby obtaining a victory over the enemy, which, for its signal and brilliant character, is unsurpassed in the military annals of the world," being introduced into the House of Representatives of the United States, a motion was made to refer the same to the Committee on Military Affairs, and while said motion was pending, Mr. Henley, of Indiana, moved to amend the same by adding thereto, with instructions to insert in the said resolution the following: "engaged as they were in defending the rights and honor of the country;" whereupon a motion was made by Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, to amend said instructions by adding thereto the following: "in a war unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States," which said last-mentioned amendment was adopted by a vote of said House of 82 votes in the affirmative and 81 in the negative, as appears by the Journal of the 3d of January aforesaid.

And whereas said amendment, so adopted, is an unjust charge against the President of the United States, of disregarding the constitution, and of usurping powers not conferred by it, or the laws of the land, and of aggression on the part of the United States on the rights of Mexico, without justification or adequate cause, which said charges are not only without evidence to sustain them, but are disproved by the act of Congress of the 13th of May, 1846, by which war was declared against Mexico, by a vote in the House of Representatives of 174 in favor of it, and 14 against it, and in the Senate by a vote of 40 in favor and 2 against it, and which said act avers, in the preamble thereto, that said war "exists by the act of the republic of Mexico;" and is further disproved by the notorious invasion of one of the States of this Union by Mexico before said declaration or any act of war was committed on the part of the United States.

And whereas said charges, contained in said amendment, are highly derogatory to the honor of the country, unjust to the President, and calculated to tarnish the glory of the brave army who have so signally borne in triumph the flag of the Union, and may be cited through all time as an official confession, by a co-ordinate branch of the government, that they prosecuted a war "unnecessarily and unconstitutionally" begun. Therefore,

Resolved, as a remedy therefor, That the said amendment, adopted as aforesaid, in the words following, viz: "in a war unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States," be expunged from the Journal, and that the Speaker of the House, on the passage of this preamble and resolution, shall, in the presence of the House, direct the Clerk to write across the face of said amendment, on the Journal of the 3d of January, A. D. 1848, in distinct letters, the words "expunged by order of the House of

Representatives of the United States," adding thereto the date of the same, and attesting it with his signature.

Pending the question, Shall the rules be suspended?

On motion of Mr. Burt,

The House, at 3 o'clock and forty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1849.

The Journal of yesterday was read; when Mr. Ashmun moved to amend the same, by stating that Mr. Wallace, of South Carolina, asked the general consent of the House to address the House upon the resolutions presented by him; and, no objection being made, he proceeded to address the House; and that, after he had concluded, Mr. Ashmun rose to address the House, when the Speaker said he could not proceed, if objection was made; and objection was then made.

After debate,

Mr. Alexander Evans moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: "Shall the Journal be amended, as proposed by Mr. Ashmun?"

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 81
Nays..... 82

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
James E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Richard S. Canby
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory

Mr. Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Timothy Jenkins
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
William B. Maelay
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. Lucius B. Peck
John Pettit
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
John L. Taylor
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger

Mr. Thomas S. Boccock
John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin

Mr. Nathaniel Boyden
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead

Mr. William G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Lucien B. Chase
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 William Collins
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Alexander Evans
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 George Fries
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Hugh L. W. Hill

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Emile La Sere
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 John K. Miller
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 Henry Nicoll
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 J. Dixon Roman
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick P. Stanton
 William Strong
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the memorial of Anson Little, complaining of the official conduct of Alfred Conkling, district judge for the northern district of New York, made a report thereon in writing, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported to the House certain correspondence with the Secretary of War, relative to estimates of appropriations necessary for carrying into effect the treaty of August, 1846, with the Cherokee nation of Indians; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cummins, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Ward, widow of Charles Ward, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 767) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Strong, from the same committee, made adverse reports upon the petitions of the heirs of Noah Wiseman, Catharine O'Neal, Matilda W. Beard, and Valentine Miller; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Strong,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Benjamin Goodson, Richard Patterson, and Polly Thomas, widow of Caleb Thomas, and that they be laid upon the table.

Mr. Strong, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Eady Tuck, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 768) for her relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sidney Lawrence, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Jacob Waresch, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Sidney Lawrence,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Edward Evans and James Davis, administrator of Levi Davis, and that they be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Fulton,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Jacob Sagathy, Peter Frost, Washington Denham, Elizabeth Haughery, Jesse W. Hollister, Abijah Ring, John Morrison, James L. Loyd, Levin Leach, Charles Lynam, James Wright, jun., John Worle, Amos Knapp, Daniel Guerrant, and that they be laid upon the table.

Mr. Fulton, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Breck, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Cocke,

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Martha Martin, widow of James Martin, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Cocke, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the joint resolution (No. 46) to construe the several acts of Congress heretofore passed for the relief of revolutionary soldiers, reported the same back without amendment.

Ordered, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Fulton, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a joint resolution (No. 53) authorizing a settlement of the accounts of Thomas M. Howe, late pension agent at Pittsburgh, upon equitable principles; which resolution was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The said resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 386) entitled "An act continuing the pension granted to Patrick Walker," reported the same back without amendment; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read a third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Sutherland Mayfield, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 769) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Jonathan Naif, made a report thereon, accompanied by

a bill (No. 770) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 259) entitled "An act for the relief of Nehemiah Brush," reported the same back to the House, without amendment.

Thereupon,

The said bill was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Kerbaugh, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 771) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Jacob Zimmerman, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 772) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time.

The question being upon the engrossment and third reading of the bill,

Mr. Conger moved that it be committed to a Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. John W. Houston moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Fulton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Major Charles Larrabee, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 773) for his relief; which was read a first and second time; and

The question being upon the engrossment and third reading of the bill,

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that it be committed to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Fulton, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Francis Ritman, and that the said petition be laid upon the table.

Mr. William T. Lawrence, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petitions of A. Ausman, James Cochran, Israel Griffin, Henry Sliver, Richard Reynolds, John Hartley, Samuel Spalding,* Rhoda Huson,* and Sarah Jane West,* made adverse reports thereon; which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. William T. Lawrence, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petitions of John Stewart, Richard D. Jones, John Gordon, Benjamin P. Smith, and William Ellis, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 774. A bill for the relief of John Stewart;

No. 775. A bill for the relief of Richard D. Jones;

No. 776. A bill for the relief of John Gordon;

No. 777. A bill for the relief of Benjamin P. Smith;

No. 778. A bill for the relief of William Ellis;

accompanied by a report in writing in each case; which bills were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bills and reports ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wiley, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of James Norris, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 779) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wiley, from the same committee, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

No. 780. A bill for the relief of Daniel Wilson;

No. 781. A bill for the relief of Palmer Branch;

accompanied by a report in writing in each case; which bills were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bills and reports ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wiley, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Page, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Wiley,

Ordered, That the Committee on Invalid Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the Henry R. Wendell, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Venable, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made adverse reports upon the petitions of Abijah T. Bolton, Paul De Garano, and Robert Rose; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Venable, from the same committee, reported bills of the following titles, viz:

* No written report.

No. 782. A bill for the relief of Cornelius Hughes;

No. 783. A bill for the relief of Samuel Butler;

accompanied by reports in writing in each case; which bills were severally read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bills and reports ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farrelly, from the Committee on Patents, to whom was referred the resolution of the House of December 21, 1848, directing said committee to inquire into the causes of delay in examining applications for patents, made a report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farrelly, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Peter W. Morgan, administrator of John Arnold and George G. Bishop, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 784) for their relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farrelly, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of William Green, junior, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 785) authorizing a patent to be issued to William Green, junior; which bill was read a first and second time, the bill and report ordered to be printed, and the further consideration of said bill postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Farrelly, from the same committee, made an adverse report upon the petition of the citizens of the town of Hardwick, in the State of New York, for the renewal of a patent granted to Thomas Pierce, March 3, 1825; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. John W. Houston, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, made a report relative to the improvements necessary in the mode of heating and ventilating the public buildings, for the health and comfort of the persons employed therein; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Preston, from the Joint Committee on the Library, reported a joint resolution (No. 54) directing that the government of Russia be supplied with certain volumes of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition in lieu of those lost at sea; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The said resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Palfrey, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution (No. 55) authorizing the distribution of the "American Archives," under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, to literary institutions in the several States and Territories; which was read a first and second time: and

The question being upon its engrossment and third reading,

Mr. Haralson moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the engrossment and third reading of the said joint resolution,

Mr. McLane moved to amend the same, by adding at the end thereof, the following:

"And each representative in Congress shall present to the committee the name of the institution to which a copy of said books shall be distributed."

The question being upon agreeing to the amendment,

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred, Shall the resolution be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

No. 700. An act to amend the act entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union;"

No. 766. An act granting five years' half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regulars and volunteers; severally with amendments; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed a joint resolution of the House of the following title, viz:

No. 50. Joint resolution for the relief of John B. Nevitt, of Adams county, Mississippi, without amendment.

The Senate have passed a bill and joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 415. An act to grant the right of way across the public lands and to dispose of said land in aid of the several States in the construction of railroads and canals;

S. 59. A resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make an equitable settlement with the sureties of Robert T. Lytle, late surveyor general of the district of Ohio; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on the 10th instant, approve and sign a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 43. An act for the relief of Jeanette C. Huntington, widow and sole executrix of William D. Cheever, deceased.

Mr. Howell Cobb, from the select committee on rules, reported the following as an amendment to the rules and orders of the House, viz:

It shall not be in order to consider or act upon any order, resolution, or motion, whereby it is proposed to create a charge upon the contingent fund of the House, or dispose of any portion of the same, except in cases of printing, until the same has been considered and reported upon by the Committee on Accounts; and all such propositions shall, on their introduction, be referred, by virtue of this rule, to said committee; nor shall a motion to suspend this rule be entertained, except by unanimous consent.

Pending the consideration of said amendment,

On motion of Mr. Ashmun, the House proceeded to the consideration of the business upon the Speaker's table; when

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting copies of the Army Register for the year 1849, for the use of the members of the House; which letter was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the annual report of the officer in charge of the revenue marine service, of the vessels employed in that service during the past year, and those under construction; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in obedience to the act concerning public contracts, passed April 21, 1808, and the act of March 2, 1809, a statement of contracts made by the Treasury Department during the years 1847 and 1848; which letter and statements were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

IV. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in compliance with the act of the 2d of July, 1836—

1st. A copy of the abstracts of the offers for carrying the mails made within the year preceding the 1st of July, 1848.

2d. A report of all contracts made for the transportation of the mail within the year aforesaid.

3d. A statement of all such land and water mails as have been established or ordered within said year.

4th. A report of all additional allowances made to mail contractors within said year.

5th. A report of curtailments of mail service and pay ordered within said year.

6th. A report of fines imposed, and deductions made from the pay of contractors within the same time.

Ordered, That the said communication and accompanying documents be referred to the Committee on Printing.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Giddings: Five petitions of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for a reduction of postage.

By Mr. Leffler: Two petitions of citizens of the State of Iowa, of similar import with the foregoing.

Also, a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa,

in relation to the establishing a mail route from Bellevue, in Jackson county, to Independence, in Buchanan county.

Also, a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to the procuring the conveyance of the mail on route No. 4,551, in two-horse coaches, at least once a week.

By Mr. William Thompson: The petition of citizens of Wapello and Davis county, in the State of Iowa, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Agency city to Floris.

By Mr. Sawyer: Five petitions of citizens of Mercer and Auglaize counties, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Fort Recovery to Van Wert.

By Mr. Smart: Two memorials of citizens of the State of Maine, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Lancaster, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. McLane: The petition of citizens of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Wilson: The petition of citizens of Walpole, in the State of New Hampshire, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Sawyer: The petition of citizens of Lima, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Sylvester: The petition of citizens of Greene county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Giddings: Two petitions of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a court of arbitration for the adjustment of national difficulties without war.

Also, two petitions of citizens of Oberlin, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Lincoln: Five memorials of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of public lands to said State to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

By Mr. Leffler: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to an appropriation to improve the navigation of Maquoketa river.

By Mr. Embree: The joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, in relation to a donation of land to said State for the use of the Indiana Seminary.

Ordered, That said memorials and resolutions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, the joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, in relation to the improvement of the navigation of the Kankakee and Iroquois rivers; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. McLane: The petition of Mary Longley, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, praying for a pension on account of the

services of her son, William S. Longley, deceased, late a seaman in the United States naval service—whose decease was caused by hardships and exposure; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Embree: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, in relation to an appropriation to complete the harbor at Michigan city; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. McLane: The memorial of Lloyd Tilghman, praying indemnity for the damage done his property, which was used for the purposes of defence by the army during the bombardment at Fort Brown, in the late war with Mexico; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Eckert: Two petitions of citizens of Berks and Lebanon counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the immediate enactment of a tariff based on the principle of specific duties; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, four petitions of citizens of Schuylkill county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing; which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By Mr. Embree: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, in relation to the passage of a law extending to soldiers of the late war with Great Britain and certain Indian wars, the same donation of bounty land and extra pay as have been made to soldiers engaged in the late war with Mexico.

Also, a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, in relation to the placing on the files of the War Department the minutes of the court of inquiry called to inquire into the conduct of General Joseph Lane; and, also, of the court of inquiry called to inquire into the conduct of Colonel William A. Bowles.

Ordered, That said resolutions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. McLane: The memorial of inventors and others, engaged in the useful arts, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, praying for such a modification of the patent laws as shall more effectually protect and encourage the useful arts; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved, at 2 o'clock and fifteen minutes, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 700) entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'an act supplementary to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union;' " when,

On motion of Mr. White, it was

Ordered, That the said bill and amendment be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 766) entitled "An act

granting five years' half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regulars and volunteers;" when

The said amendment was read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Joint resolution of the Senate (No. 59) entitled "A resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make an equitable settlement with the sureties of Robert T. Lytle, late surveyor general of the district of Ohio, was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The bill from the Senate (No. 415) entitled "An act to grant the right of way across the public lands, and to dispose of said land in aid of the several States in the construction of railroads and canals, was read a first and second time.

The question was then stated, "Shall the bill be read a third time?"

Pending which, and after debate,

On motion of Mr. Schenck,

The House, at 3 o'clock and forty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Barrow,

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate that the House is now ready to receive that body, for the purpose of proceeding to open and count the votes of the electors of the several States for President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Levin, by leave, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of Priscilla Decatur Twiggs, a niece and one of the adopted daughters of the late Commodore Stephen Decatur, made a report thereon in writing, recommending the passage of the bill from the Senate (No. 348) entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the frigate Philadelphia;" which report was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Agreeably to the resolution of the two Houses, heretofore adopted, The Senate attended in the hall of the House; the Vice President of the United States having taken a seat provided for him on the right of the Speaker, and the Senators having taken the seats set apart for their accommodation,

The Vice President of the United States, in the presence of the two Houses of Congress, proceeded to open the certificates of the electors of the President and Vice President of the United States of the several States, beginning with those of the State of Maine and ending with those of the State of Wisconsin;

And the tellers,

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, on the part of the Senate; and

Mr. Barrow, of Tennessee, and Mr. McClelland, of Michigan, on the part of the House, having read, counted, and registered the same, making duplicate lists thereof; which lists, having been compared, were delivered to the Vice President of the United States, and are as follows:

Statement of the votes for President and Vice President of the United States for four years from the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

Number of electoral votes.	STATES.	FOR PRESIDENT.		FOR VICE PRESIDENT.	
		Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.	Lewis Cass, of Michigan.	Millard Fillmore, of New York.	William O. Butler, of Kentucky.
9	Maine*.....	.....	9	.....	9
6	New Hampshire.....	.....	6	.....	6
12	Massachusetts.....	12	.....	12	.....
4	Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.....	4	.....	4	.....
6	Connecticut.....	6	.....	6	.....
6	Vermont.....	6	.....	6	.....
36	New York.....	36	.....	36	.....
7	New Jersey.....	7	.....	7	.....
26	Pennsylvania.....	26	.....	26	.....
3	Delaware.....	3	.....	3	.....
8	Maryland.....	8	.....	8	.....
17	Virginia.....	.....	17	.....	17
11	North Carolina.....	11	.....	11	.....
9	South Carolina.....	.....	9	.....	9
10	Georgia.....	10	.....	10	.....
12	Kentucky.....	12	.....	12	.....
13	Tennessee.....	13	.....	13	.....
23	Ohio.....	.....	23	.....	23
6	Louisiana.....	6	.....	6	.....
6	Mississippi.....	.....	6	.....	6
12	Indiana.....	.....	12	.....	12
9	Illinois.....	.....	9	.....	9
9	Alabama.....	.....	9	.....	9
7	Missouri.....	.....	7	.....	7
3	Arkansas.....	.....	3	.....	3
5	Michigan.....	.....	5	.....	5
3	Florida.....	3	.....	3	.....
4	Texas.....	.....	4	.....	4
4	Iowa.....	.....	4	.....	4
4	Wisconsin.....	.....	4	.....	4
290		163	127	163	127

* After the returns from the State of Maine had been read, Mr. Stephens rose and suggested that the reading at length of the returns from each State in detail be dispensed with.

The Vice President stated that no motion was in order, and no other mode of proceeding could be adopted but that pointed out by the constitution of the United States; but that the teller might abridge the reports so far as to give merely the results of the electoral ballotings of each State.

The Vice President of the United States then, in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives on the 7th instant, announced the state of the votes to the two Houses of Congress in joint meeting assembled, as follows:

That the whole number of electors appointed to vote for President and Vice President of the United States is 290, of which number 146 make a majority.

The state of the vote for President of the United States, as delivered by the tellers, is—

For Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	163
For Lewis Cass, of Michigan.....	127

And the state of the vote for Vice President of the United States, as delivered by the tellers, is—

For Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	163
For William O. Butler, of Kentucky.....	127

That Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, had received a majority of the whole number of votes of the electors chosen in the several States to vote for President of the United States; and that Millard Fillmore, of New York, had received a majority of the whole number of the votes of the electors chosen in the several States to vote for Vice President of the United States.

And, thereupon,

The Vice President of the United States declared

That Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, is duly elected President of the United States for the term of four years, to commence on the fourth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine; and that Millard Fillmore, of New York, is duly elected Vice President of the United States for the term of four years, to commence on the fourth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

The joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress was then dissolved, and the Senate returned to its chamber.

Mr. Barrow, from the joint committee appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of notifying the persons elected of their election, reported the following resolution; which was read, and unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee of two members be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to join a committee of one member on the part of the Senate, to wait upon Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, and inform him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years, to commence on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine; and, also, to wait upon Millard Fillmore, of New York, and inform him that he has been duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, to commence on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

Ordered, That Mr. Barrow and Mr. Nathan K. Hall be the said committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Maclay: Two memorials of citizens of the city and State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Conger: The petition of citizens of Preble, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Richey: The petition of citizens of Morgan and Perry counties, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Matto to Logan.

Also, the petition of citizens of Mercer and Perry counties, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Deaverstown to Athens.

By Mr. Wentworth: Two petitions of citizens of La Salle county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Ottawa to Bellvidere.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Robert Smith: The petition of citizens of Macoupin, Jersey, and Madison counties, in the State of Illinois, praying for a donation of land to said State, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago;

Also, the petition of citizens of Randolph county, in the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of Chicago, in the State of Illinois of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of the State of Illinois of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Bowlin: The memorial of the Legislature of the State of Missouri, praying for a grant to said State and the State of Arkansas of certain swamp and submerged lands in southeastern Missouri and northeastern Arkansas, for the purposes of reclaiming; which was referred to the select committee on swamp and submerged lands.

On motion of Mr. Isaac E. Holmes,

The House, at 1 o'clock and fifty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1849.

On motion of Mr. John W. Jones, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of Wesley Leake.

Thereupon, the said petition and papers were delivered to Mr. Jones.

On motion of Mr. Charles Brown, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of Catharine Abel.

Thereupon, the said petition and papers were delivered to Mr. Brown.

On motion of Mr. French, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House, the petition and papers of John T. Farris, and also the petition and papers of John Young.

Thereupon, the said petition and papers were delivered to Mr. French.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, by leave.

Resolved, That the Clerk, under the supervision of the Committee on Accounts, pay to the witnessess who appeared before the Committee on the Judiciary, in the matter concerning Judge Conkling, of New York, out of the contingent fund of the House, such *per diem* and mileage compensation as they may be legally and justly entitled to, and that he also pay to the clerk to said committee the *per diem* compensation usually allowed for similar services.

On motion of Mr. Goggin, it was

Ordered, That the letter of the Postmaster General, transmitting copies of abstracts of offers for carrying the mails, of contracts made for the transportation of the mails, of statements of such land and water mails established or ordered, a report of additional allowances made to contractors, and a report of curtailments of mail service, and a report of fines imposed and deductions made from the pay of contractors within the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1848, be referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of one member be appointed on the part of the Senate to join a committee of two members on the part of the House of Representatives, to wait upon Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, and inform him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years, to commence on the 4th day of March, 1849; and also to wait upon Millard Fillmore, of New York, and inform him that he has been duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, to commence on the 4th day of March, 1849, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

I am directed by the Senate to request the House of Representatives the return of the bill of the Senate (No. 415) "to grant the right of way across the public lands and to dispose of said land in aid of the several States in the construction of railroads and canals."

Subsequently the House proceeded to the consideration of the said message from the Senate, requesting the return of bill from the Senate (No. 415) when

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

The request of the Senate was agreed to by the House, and the said bill was ordered to be returned to the Senate.

The regular order of business, the calling of committees for reports, having been called for,

The Speaker announced, as the first business in order, the proposed amendment to the rules of the House, reported on the 13th instant, by Mr. Howell Cobb, from the select committee on rules, viz:

"It shall not be in order to consider or act upon any order, resolution, or motion, whereby it is proposed to create a charge upon the contingent fund of the House, or dispose of any portion of the same, except in cases of printing, until the same has been considered and reported upon by the Committee on Accounts; and all such propositions shall, on their introduction, be referred by virtue of this rule to said committee; nor shall a motion to suspend this rule be entertained except by unanimous consent."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said proposed amendment, when

Mr. Kaufman moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment? when

Mr. Ashmun moved that the said amendment be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 90
Nays 78

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Nathaniel Boyden
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
William B. Maclay
Abraham R. Melvaine
Dudley Marvin
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson

Mr. William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Robert Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Henry Bedinger

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd

Mr. Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown

Mr. Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Lucien B. Chase
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Harmon S. Conger
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 Elisha Embree
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 John Freedley
 Richard French
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris

Mr. Hugh L. W. Hill
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Samuel Lahm
 Sidney Lawrence
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Robert McClelland
 James J. McKay
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Timothy Pillsbury

Mr. James Pollock
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 Julius Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepherd
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 James Thompson
 William Thompson
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 William W. Wick
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the general calendar;

Pending which,

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, laid before the House communications as follows:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the House of the 20th December last, "an estimate of the value of the public property, including the soil on Governor's Island in the harbor of New York;" and also "reports from the head-quarters of the army, the engineer office, and ordnance bureau" on the subject of "ceding the said island, and so much of the public property as cannot be moved, to the city of New York;" which letter, estimate, and reports were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Commissioner of Patents transmitting, in compliance with the act of Congress of March 3, 1837, his annual report; which letter and report were referred to the Committee on Patents.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by him on the 12th instant to reconsider the vote by which the bill (No. 764) to establish the Department of the Interior, and for other purposes, was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Stephens moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 103
 { Nays..... 79

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Hiram Belcher

Mr. Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 Nathaniel Boyden

Mr. Jasper E. Brady
 Richard Brodhead
 Aylett Buckner
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 John G. Chapman
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Thomas L. Clingman
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Garnett Duncan
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John Gayle
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott

Mr. Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 John W. Jones
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 William T. Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln
 Abraham R. Melvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie

Mr. James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Andrew Stewart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Linn Boyd
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Charles Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Lucien B. Chase
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William Collins
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 Richard S. Donnell
 Joseph E. Edsall
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 George Fries
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green

Mr. Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Samuel Lahm
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 James J. McKay
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
 Henry Nicoll
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Timothy Pillsbury
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 James Thompson
 William Thompson
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Robert W. Johnson, that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And being put,

The said motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Truman Smith, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Rules be discharged from the further consideration of the proposition introduced on the 15th of January last by Mr. Palfrey, and referred to that committee, to amend the 25th rule of the House, and that said proposed amendment be laid upon the table.

Mr. Truman Smith, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the 34th rule as provides that "when debate is closed by order of the House any member shall be allowed in committee five minutes to explain any amendment he may offer" be, from and after the 25th day of February, instant, suspended for and during the residue of the session.

The question being on agreeing to the said resolution,

Mr. Truman Smith moved the previous question.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 106
Nays 76

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
Garnett Duncan
Joseph E. Edsall
Alexander Evans
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy

Mr. William Nelson
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
Harvey Putnam
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John L. Taylor
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Hiram Belcher

Mr. Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Nathaniel Boyden

Mr. Jasper E. Brady
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby

Mr. John G. Chapman
 Thomas L. Clingman
 William M. Cooke
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flourney
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall

Mr. Moses Hampton
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 John W. Jones
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Shepherd Leffler
 Abraham Lincoln
 John A. McClernand
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 William A. Newell
 John S. Phelps

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Gideon Reynolds
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Alexander H. Stephens
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Richard W. Thompson
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following as an amendment to the 26th rule, viz:

After the word "established," in the 6th line thereof, insert "And it shall not be in order to move the previous question on the same day when offered."

Mr. Jenkins moved to amend the amendment by striking out all thereof after the word "and," and inserting "it *shall* be in order to move the previous question when offered; and if the call for the previous question be seconded the resolution shall lay over to the next day, when the first business in order shall be the disposition of such resolution by reference or otherwise."

Mr. Alexander Evans moved that the said amendments be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table; when

The following resolution of the Senate was read and concurred in, viz:

Resolved, That a committee of one member be appointed on the part of the Senate to join a committee of two members on the part of the House of Representatives to wait upon Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, and inform him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years, to commence on the fourth day of March, 1849; and also to wait upon Millard Fillmore, of New York, and inform him that he has been duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, to commence on the fourth day of March, 1849.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the House resolve itself into

Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 260 to establish certain post routes; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 366) entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company;"

The question pending being on the motion that the said bill be laid upon the table, (made by Mr. George W. Jones, on the 10th instant.)

It was put,

And decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 70
Nays..... 106

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Kinsgley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Charles W. Cathcart
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson

Mr. Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James J. McKay
Richard K. Meadle
John K. Miller

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Robert A. Thompson
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer

Mr. Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
John McQueen
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey

Mr. John S. Pendleton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith

Mr. Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

The question recurred on the passage of the bill; when Mr. Edwards moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The joint resolution (No. 47) for the purchase of copies of the General Navy Register, (which was, on the 16th of January last, ordered to be read a third time,) was read the third time.

The question was stated on the passage of the said resolution, when

Mr. Thomas Butler King moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered.

Mr. Atkinson moved that the joint resolution be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 69
Nays 100

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
Joseph E. Edsall
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. Richard French
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Alfred Iverson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Samuel Lahm
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Horace Mann
John K. Miller

Mr. Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry Nicoll
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
William B. Preston
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
William W. Wick
David Wilmot
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Franklin Clark
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
Thomas S. Flournoy
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines

Mr. John Gayle
William L. Goggin
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Timothy Jenkins
John W. Jones
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
Joseph Mullin

Mr. Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepherd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson.

The question recurred, Shall the resolution pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Schenck moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said resolution was passed; and also moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The bill (No. 412) to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States, (ordered on the 9th instant to be read a third time,) was read the third time.

The question being upon the passage of the said bill,

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 84
Nays 99

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
Hiram Belcher
Ausburn Birdsall

Mr. Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Nathaniel Boyden

Mr. Charles Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Catheart
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
James Dixon
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Andrew S. Fulton
John Gayle
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley

Mr. Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Washington Hunt
Robert W. Johnson
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
Abraham R. Melvaine
John McQueen
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy

Mr. Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey
George Petrie
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Samuel F. Vinton
John Wentworth
Hugh White
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Chester Butler
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Richard S. Donnell
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
George Fries
William L. Goggin
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Samuel Lahm
Shepherd Leffler
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James J. McKay
Job Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
John S. Pendleton

Mr. John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
James Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
James Wilson.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the vote be reconsidered by which said bill was rejected, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The bill (No. 764) to establish the "Department of the Interior" and for other purposes, (ordered on the 12th instant to be read a third time,) was read the third time.

And the question being upon the passage of the bill,
 Mr. Vinton moved the previous question; which was seconded,
 and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?
 And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 112
 { Nays 78

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Hiram Belcher
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 John M. Botts
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Albert G. Brown
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 John G. Chapman
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John Gayle

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 John H. Harmanson
 William T. Haskell
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Andrew Johnson
 John W. Jones
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Emile La Sere
 William T. Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln
 William B. Maclay
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll

Mr. David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Andrew Stewart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Richard W. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Thomas S. Bocoock
 James B. Bowlin
 Lynn Boyd
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Armistead Burt
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Lucien B. Chase
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Howell Cobb

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William Collins
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 Richard S. Donnell
 Joseph E. Edsall
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 George Fries
 William L. Goggin
 Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 Samson W. Harris

Mr. Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Samuel Lahm
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde

Mr. Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James J. McKay
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Charles H. Peaslee
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Augustine Shepperd
 Ephraim K. Smart
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart

Mr. James Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Vinton moved to reconsider the vote by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Palfrey moved to amend the title of the bill, by striking out the words "Department of the Interior," and inserting in lieu thereof "Home Department."

Mr. Vinton moved to amend the title by striking out the words, "and for other purposes," and inserting "*to provide for the Treasury Department an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a Commissioner of the Customs;*" which amendment was agreed to.

The question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Palfrey; and being put it was agreed to.

So the title now reads;

H. R. 764. An act to establish the Home Department and to provide for the Treasury Department an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a Commissioner of the Customs.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Crozier: The memorial of Sterling Cocke, in behalf of himself and other heirs of William C. Ellis, deceased, praying for authority to locate their land claim, under the Spanish treaty, upon any public lands belonging to the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Kaufman: The petition of citizens of Park and Smith counties, in the State of Texas, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Bellevue to Tylor.

By Mr. Vinton: The petition of citizens of Meigs county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Taylor: The petition of citizens of Ross county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Peyton: The petition of citizens of Ohio city, in the State of Kentucky, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Warren: The petition of citizens of Glenham, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Lynde: The petition of citizens of the State of Wisconsin, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Geneva to Beloit.

By Mr. Rockhill: The petition of citizens of the counties of Whitley and Huntington, in the State of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Huntington to Columbia.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Giddings: Fifteen petitions of women of America, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and against its extension into the newly-acquired territories.

Also, the petition of the New Garden monthly meeting of Friends, in Chester county, and State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Marsh: The petition of the heirs of John Hill, deceased, late a soldier of the revolutionary war, praying for the payment of such sum as he was entitled to for his services in said war; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Sibley: The petition of Scott Campbell, praying for the payment of an amount equal to a certain annuity and grant of land from the Sioux Indians by the treaty of 1837, which was stricken out by the Senate on its ratification; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Conger: The petition of citizens of Cayuga county, in the State of New York, praying for such a modification of the patent laws as shall more effectually protect the rights of inventors and others engaged in the useful arts.

By Mr. Elias B. Holmes: The petition of citizens of Monroe county in the State of New York, praying for such a change in the patent laws as shall more effectually protect the product of American inventors against foreign infraction by the free use of labor saving machines in the adjoining provinces.

By Mr. Maclay: the petition of Samuel Cockcroft of the city and State of New York, praying that a machine which he has invented for taking the yeas and nays may be submitted to a committee for examination, and be reported thereon.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. McIlvaine: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to make provisions for the erection of piers and harbors in the Delaware river and bay.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. James G. Hampton: The petition of citizens of Gloucester county, in the State of New Jersey, praying Congress to adopt such measures as will either abolish slavery throughout the United States, or relieve the citizens of said State from the responsibility of aiding in its support;

Also, the petition of citizens of Gloucester county, in the State of New Jersey, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of Richard Stadden, of La Salle county, in the State of Illinois, praying for extra compensation to himself and other volunteers in the late war with Mexico.

By Mr. Featherston: Additional evidence in the case of J. P. Montgomery.

Ordered, That said petition and papers be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 3 o'clock and fifteen minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1849.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell, the House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Peck, on the 5th instant, to reconsider the vote by which was passed the bill (No. 216) for the relief of the legal representatives of Colonel Francis Vigo; when

Mr. Dunn moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

The regular order of business having been called for,

The Speaker announced, as the business first in order, the proposed amendment to the 26th rule of the House, reported by Mr. Caleb B. Smith, yesterday, from the Committee on Rules, viz:

Insert in the 6th line thereof, after the word "established," the following: "And it shall not be in order to move the previous question on the same day when offered."

To which was pending the following amendment, offered by Mr. Jenkins, viz:

Strike out all after the word "and," and insert "it *shall* be in order to move the previous question when offered; and if the call for the previous question be seconded the resolution shall lay over to the next day, when the first business in order shall be the disposition of such resolution, by reference or otherwise."

The question being on agreeing to the said amendment to the amendment reported by the Committee on Rules;

Mr. Wentworth moved that the said amendments be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said amendments were laid upon the table; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Goggin, by unanimous consent, withdrew the instructions offered by him on the 3d instant, as an amendment to the motion made by Mr. Vinton, that the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and

The said bill was then committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a joint resolution entitled—
S. 60. A resolution to defray the expenses of certain Chippewa Indians and their interpreter, in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have agreed to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate (No. 20) "concerning testimony."

The Senate insist upon their disagreement to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill from the Senate (No. 251) "for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum," and ask a conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on said amendments, and have appointed Mr. Hannegan, Mr. Corwin, and Mr. Downs managers of the said conference on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Butler moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on the motion that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And being put, it was agreed to.

And the House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after sometime spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cabell reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 684) to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the 12th article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, had come to no resolution.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the House take a recess until 5 o'clock, p. m.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Henry: Three petitions of citizens of Wardsboro, West Darien, and Wilmington, in the State of Vermont, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Wilmington to West Wardsboro.

By Mr. Fries: Sundry petitions of citizens of Jefferson county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Steubenville to Mount Pleasant.

By Mr. William Thompson: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to the establishment of a mail route from Sabula, in Jackson county, to Cascade, in Dubuque county.

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of citizens of Oneida county, in the State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Greely: The petition of citizens of Otsego county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Darling: The petition of citizens of Fondulac, in the State of Wisconsin, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: The petition of citizens of Cumming-ton, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Birdsall: The petition of citizens of Plymouth, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and resolution be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. William Thompson: The memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, praying that the contemplated line of military posts, between the Missouri river and Oregon, may be commenced at some point on said river north of the mouth of the Great Platt river.

By Mr. Featherston: The additional evidence in the case of J. P. Montgomery, and other soldiers, of the late Mexican war.

By Mr. Bowlin: Sundry memorials of citizens of the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of military posts in the territory of California, in order to protect its citizens.

By Mr. Robert Smith: The petition of citizens of St. Clair county, State of Illinois, of like import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said memorials and papers be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: The petition of women of America, praying that the extension of slavery may be prohibited.

By Mr. Sawyer: The petition of citizens of Maumee city, in the State of Ohio, praying for a territorial organization of California.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Sibley: The memorial of citizens of the State of Wisconsin, praying for the construction of a road from St. Louis river, on Lake Superior, to Fort Snelling; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of Lehigh county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a modification of existing revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Albert G. Brown: The memorial of Joseph H. Moore, W. W. Divin, and Thomas J. Napier, praying payment for horses lost by them in the late war with Mexico; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of citizens of Towanda, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the public lands may be laid out in lots for the free use of such persons as will occupy them, not possessed of other land; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Also, the memorial of citizens of Schuylkill county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of the penalty of death for crime; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Barrow: The memorial of John Hill, of the State of Tennessee, praying for a pension on account of his services in the army of the United States during the war of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Goggin,

The House, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, meridian.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1849.

On motion of Mr. Nicoll, it was

Ordered, That Samuel A. Lawrence have leave to withdraw from the files of the House the papers relating to the application of Major James Green, of the revolutionary army, for a pension.

On motion of William G. Brown, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of F. Coberly;

Thereupon,

The said petition and papers were delivered to Mr. Brown.

Mr. Fries, from the select committee, "appointed to inquire into and fully investigate the course pursued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the administration of his official duties, and especially in the charges made and preferred in debate, by the honorable Thomas L. Clingman," made a report thereon in writing; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

By unanimous consent, the joint resolution from the Senate (No. 60) to defray the expenses of certain Chippewa Indians and their interpreter, was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Vinton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all debate on House bill (No. 684) shall cease in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and said committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be offered to said bill.

Mr. Toombs moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "Wednesday," and inserting in lieu thereof "Monday."

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 82
Nays 73

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are;

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Franklin W. Bowden
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Charles Brown
Richard S. Canby

Mr. Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John Dickey

Mr. James Dixon
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 William L. Goggin
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones

Mr. William Kennon, jr.
 William T. Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. Melvaine
 James J. McKay
 John K. Miller
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry Nés
 Henry Nicoll
 Charles H. Peaslee
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 John S. Phelps
 William B. Preston
 Thomas Richey

Mr. William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 John Wentworth
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Washington Barrow
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Thomas S. Bocoock
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 William G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 Charles W. Cathcart
 John G. Chapman
 William Collins
 John W. Crisfield
 Mason C. Darling
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 John Freedley
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. Daniel Gott
 Samson W. Harris
 William Henry
 Charles Hudson
 Samuel W. Inge
 James H. Johnson
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Sidney Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln
 William B. Macclay
 Robert McClelland
 John McQueen
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 David Outlaw
 Lucius B. Peck
 John Pettit

Mr. James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 John L. Robinson
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Peter H. Silvester
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 John L. Taylor
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 William W. Wick.

The question recurred on agreeing to the resolution as amended,
 And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Toombs moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said resolution as amended was agreed to, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

So it was

Resolved, That all debate on House bill (No. 684) shall cease in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on Monday next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and said committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be offered to said bill.

Mr. Dunn, by leave, presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of Indiana, in relation to postage on newspapers and public documents; for a donation of lands to the Indiana University; asking that the soldiers in the late war with Great Britain, and the soldiers engaged in the Indian wars, be placed on the same footing

with the soldiers of the late war with Mexico; relative to the improvement of the Kankakee and Iroquois rivers, and in relation to the improvement of the harbor at Michigan city; all which resolutions were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

By unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of the message from the Senate, insisting upon their disagreement to the amendments of the House to the bill of the Senate (No. 251) entitled "An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased," and asking a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Thereupon it was,

Resolved, That the House do agree to the conference asked by the Senate; and

Mr. Duer, Mr. Meade, and Mr. Cabell were appointed managers of said conference on the part of the House.

Mr. Brodhead moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on the motion that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And being put,

It was agreed to.

And the House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cabell reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 684) to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the 12th article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Kaufman, under the rule, gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill to require the heads of bureaus and other officers at the seat of government, in examining and deciding upon claims arising out of the late war with Mexico, to give preference and priority, in such examination, to those belonging to and preferred by *widows* and *orphans* or their authorized agents.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States, for his approval, enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 360. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to make reparation for the killing of a Caddo boy by volunteer troops in Texas.

S. 163. An act to relinquish the reversionary interest of the United States in certain Indian reservations in the State of Alabama.

S. 155. An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased.

H. R. 85. An act for the relief of William De Buys, late postmaster at New Orleans.

H. R. 190. An act for the relief of James P. Sexton and Joshua Holden.

H. R. 310. An act for the relief of Sarah D. Caldwell, wife of James H. Brigham.

H. R. 493. An act for the relief of Levi H. Corson and for other purposes.

H. R. 696. An act making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending 30th June, 1850.

H. R. 697. An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Kennon: The petition of citizens of Harrison county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a reduction of postage and the reduction of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Collins: The petition of citizens of St. Lawrence county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Wilmot: Three memorials of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the suppression of the slave trade in the District of Columbia and the prohibition of slavery in the newly acquired territories.

By Mr. McIlvaine: The petition of citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing;

Also, the petition of citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Freedley: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said memorials and petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Wilmot: The memorial of J. Emery, praying for a grant of land to aid in the construction and support of a university at or near San Francisco, in the territory of California; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Gott: The memorial of citizens in behalf of David Montgomery, praying for an increase of his pension; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to take measures to abolish slavery throughout the United States, or to relieve the people of said State from responsibility therefor; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Cathcart: The memorial of masters and owners of vessels of Michigan city, in the State of Indiana, praying for the passage of a law compelling vessels to carry lights to indicate their course in the night; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The memorial of the heirs of Captain Thomas Morris—heretofore presented December 14, 1838; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Roman,

The House, at 10 o'clock and twenty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 12 o'clock, meridian.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1849.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 24. An act for the relief of George Newton;

H. R. 61. An act for the relief of Nancy Tompkins;

H. R. 62. An act for the relief of James Glynn and others;

H. R. 71. An act for the relief of Jesse Young;

H. R. 589. An act for the relief of Thomas T. Gammage.

H. R. 6. Joint resolution for the relief of J. Melville Gilliss and others;

H. R. 14. Joint resolution concerning the settlement of the accounts of William Speiden, purser in the navy of the United States;

H. R. 18. Joint resolution for the relief of H. M. Barney;

H. R. No. 53. A joint resolution authorizing the settlement of the accounts of Thomas M. Howe, late pension agent at Pittsburg, upon equitable principles;

Severally, without amendment.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith (the rules having been suspended for the purpose) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bills reported from the Committee on Territories, to organize territorial governments in California and New Mexico, be made the special order immediately after the bill now under consideration of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, entitled "A bill to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the 12th article of the treaty with Mexico," shall be disposed of, such special order to continue from day to day until said bills shall be disposed of; and all previous special orders shall be postponed until said bills shall be finally acted upon.

Mr. Smith, at the suggestion of Mr. Vinton, modified his resolution by inserting after the words "treaty with Mexico," the words "and the bill making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1850."

After debate,

Mr. Vinton moved to amend the resolution by adding "but all general appropriation bills shall take precedence of the bills herein made the special order, and be first acted upon."

Mr. Stanton moved to amend the amendment as follows:

And bill (No. 313) from the Senate, entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States and the republic of Mexico, of the 2d of February, 1848,"

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
Augustine H. Shepperd
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Henry Bedinger
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
Armistead Burt
Harmon S. Conger
John H. Crozier
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
William L. Goggin
Samson W. Harris
Henry W. Hilliard
John W. Houston

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
John McQueen
George P. Marsh
Isaac E. Morse
William Nelson
David Outlaw
Timothy Pillsbury

Mr. R. Barnwell Rhett
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
William Sawyer
Eliakim Sherrill
Richard F. Simpson
Frederick P. Stanton
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
William W. Wick.

Mr. Root moved to reconsider the vote by which the said resolution was agreed to, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

And so it was

Resolved, That the bills reported from the Committee on Territories, to organize territorial governments in California and New Mexico, be made the special order immediately after the bill now under consideration of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, entitled "A bill to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the 12th article of the treaty with Mexico," and the bill making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1850, shall be disposed of: such special order to continue from day to day until said bills shall be disposed of; and all previous special orders shall be postponed until said bills shall be finally acted upon.

Mr. Hilliard, by unanimous consent, presented a report of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution, showing the operations, expenditures, and condition of that institution to the present time; which report was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Turner moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to employ an experienced police officer to attend the galleries of this House during the remainder of the session.

The question being put, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Taylor moved that the rules be suspended to enable him to offer the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract with Messrs. Bartlett and Welford, of New York, publishers on behalf of the authors of the work on the ancient monuments of the United States, recently issued by the Smithsonian Institution, for a sufficient number of copies of the same, accompanied by the supplementary memoir now in course of preparation, on the ancient remains of the State of New York, as may be necessary to supply two copies to each

member, one of which shall be deposited in some public library in each Congressional district, to be designated by the member representing the same, and that the cost of the above books, not to exceed eight dollars per volume, be paid out of the contingent fund of this House.

The question being put, Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose aforesaid?

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Murphy (the rules having been suspended for that purpose) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That from and after this day the House will meet at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Mr. Turner moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "eleven" and inserting "ten;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said resolution;

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So it was

Resolved, That from and after this day the House will meet at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Mr. McIlvaine, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution from the Senate (No. 60) entitled "A resolution to defray the expenses of certain Chippewa Indians and their interpreter," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The question being put on the third reading of the resolution,

Mr. McIlvaine moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the resolution be read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said resolution was accordingly read the third time.

The question recurring on the passage of the resolution,

Mr. McIlvaine moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the resolution pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McIlvaine moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said resolution was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Kaufman, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 786) to require the heads of bureaus and other officers, at the seat of government, in examining and deciding upon claims arising out of the late war with Mexico, to give preference and priority in such examination to those belonging to and preferred by *widows* and *orphans*, or their authorized agents; which was read a first and second time; and

The question being on ordering the said bill to be engrossed and read a third time,

Mr. Kaufman moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Meade,

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of Juliet C. Eccleston.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 20. An act authenticating certain records;

S. 259. An act for the relief of Nehemiah Brush;

S. 386. An act continuing the pension of Patrick Walker;

And found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did, this day, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 697. An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.

H. R. 696. An act making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending 30th of June, 1850.

H. R. 310. An act for the relief of Sarah D. Caldwell, wife of James H. Brigham.

H. R. 493. An act for the relief of Levi H. Corson, and for other purposes.

H. R. 190. An act for the relief of James P. Sexton and Joshua Holden.

H. R. 85. An act for the relief of William De Buys, late postmaster at New Orleans.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and after some time spent therein the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cabell reported, that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration and particularly the bill (No. 684) to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill (No.

684) and the amendment thereto, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; when

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered.

The amendment was read, as follows:

“That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to enter forthwith into negotiations with the government of the republic of Mexico for the surrender to said republic of all the territories known as New Mexico and Upper California, or so much thereof as lies west of the Rio Grande, and of any title thereto which was acquired by the United States under the 5th article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico, made and concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1848: the President to require as a consideration for such surrender on the part of the United States, a release by Mexico of all her claim or demand for the several instalments, amounting to twelve millions of dollars, with interest thereon, yet remaining to be paid to her according to the agreement in the 12th article of said treaty.”

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 11
Nays 194

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
David Fisher

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings
William Henry
Horace Mann
John G. Palfrey

Mr. Robert C. Schenck
Alexander H. Stephens
Robert Toombs.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Thomas S. Bocoek
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby

Mr. Charles W. Catheart
John G. Chapman
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocks
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards

Mr. Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flourney
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton

Mr. Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Samuel W. Inge
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen

Mr. Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd

Mr. Peter H. Silvester
 Richard F. Simpson
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward

Mr. Turner moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said amendment was rejected, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The said bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time.

The question recurred on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 187
 { Nays 8

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale

Mr. Henry Bedinger
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Esbon Blackmar
 John Blanchard
 Thomas S. Boock
 John M. Botts

Mr. Franklin W. Bowden
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges

Mr. Richard Brodhead
 William G. Brown
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Charles W. Catheart
 John G. Chapman
 Lucien B. Chase
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 Garnett Duncan
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson

Mr. Samson W. Harris
 William T. Haskell
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Samuel W. Inge
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John S. Pendleton

Mr. George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Gideon Reynolds
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Peter H. Silvester
 Richard F. Simpson
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 David A. Starkweather
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings
 William Henry
 Robert C. Schenck

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens
 Robert Toombs.

Mr. Turner moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Lincoln, by unanimous consent, presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, asking a grant of lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads.

Also, resolutions in favor of a uniform rate of letter postage of five cents.

Also, resolutions in relation to the erection of a marine hospital at Rock Island, Illinois.

Also, resolutions in relation to the improvement of the western rivers and lakes.

Also, resolutions in relation to the pre-emption of lands granted for internal improvement purposes; which several resolutions were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Goggin, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution; which was read and laid upon the table one day under the rule, viz:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be requested to communicate to this House the reasons for reducing the fees of letter carriers in the cities of the United States, if the same has been done; where such reduction was made; the orders issued thereupon; how long the former rates had been paid, and the rates now paid.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Lahm: Sundry memorials of citizens of Wayne county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath day;

Also, the petition of citizens of Wayne county, in the State of Ohio, praying for a reduction of postage.

By Mr. Bocock: The petition of citizens of Fluvanna county, in the State of Virginia, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Kellogg: The petition of citizens of Washington county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Edwards. The petition of citizens of Fairfield county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Richardson: The petition of citizens of Schuyler and Fulton counties, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Fredericksville to Astoria.

By Mr. Charles E. Stuart: The petition of citizens of Kent and Ionia counties, in the State of Michigan, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, to Lyons, in Ionia county.

By Mr. Job Mann: The petition of citizens of Bedford and Huntington counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Hopewell to Mill Creek.

By Mr. Kellogg: The petition of citizens of Easton, Washington county, and State of New York, praying for the reduction of postage.

By Mr. Miller: The petition of citizens of Richland county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of a law to prohibit the

transportation of the mail and the delivery of letters on the first day of the week.

By Mr. Blackmar: Two petitions of citizens of Seneca and Wayne counties, in the State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. ———: A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Iowa, in relation to the establishment of a mail route from Keokuk to Farmington.

Ordered, That the said petitions, memorials, and resolutions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Blackmar: The memorial of citizens of Wayne county, in the State of New York, praying for the right of way for a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Murphy: The memorial of the board of directors of the Brooklyn Institute, in the State of New York, praying for the publication of an additional number of copies of the reports of Wilkes's exploring expedition; which was referred to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. Lincoln: The petition of citizens of Woodford county, in the State of Illinois, in behalf of Conrad Summer, praying that he may be allowed a donation of one hundred and sixty acres of the public land.

By Mr. Richardson: The petition of citizens of Fulton county, in the State of Illinois, praying for a donation of land to said State, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago.

By Mr. Robert Smith: The petition of citizens of Perry county, in the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of Cook county, in the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. ———: The petition of citizens of Oswego, State of New York, praying for the passage of the bill, "An act to discourage speculation in the public lands, and to secure homes thereon to actual settlers."

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of Wayne county, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of a bill granting the public lands, in limited quantities, to actual settlers only; in the State of New York, praying that the public lands be sold out in lots and

Also, a petition of citizens of Wyoming, praying that the public lands be occupied by them, not farms for the free use of such persons as are not already possessed of other land;

Also, the petition of citizens of Hocking county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Nathan K. Hall: The memorial of masters of vessels and others engaged in the navigation of the great lakes, of Buffalo, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law compelling and regulating the carrying lights on steamboats and other vessels engaged in such navigation;

Also, two petitions of citizens of Buffalo, in the State of New York, praying for an appropriation for the erection of a marine hospital at the said city of Buffalo.

By Mr. Hilliard: The memorial of John C. Riddle, D. A. Carter, and E. Simonds, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract with them for the transportation of the mail and certain naval and army supplies, for the purpose of aiding them in the construction of a turnpike road across the isthmus at Panama.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Lincoln: The petition of citizens of Fayette county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the adoption of measures to protect emigrants going and returning between the States and the Territories on the Pacific; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Hammons: The petition of George W. Whitten, of Newfield, in the State of Maine, praying for a pension on account of wounds and disabilities received and incurred during the late war with Great Britain.

By Mr. McLane: The petition of Samuel Crapin, praying for an increase of his pension.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of women of America, praying Congress to prevent the extension of slavery into the newly-acquired territories, and to withdraw the protection of the government from the American slave trade in the United States.

Also, three petitions of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and to prevent the extension of slavery into any territory now belonging to the United States.

By Mr. Greeley: The petition of citizens of Bucks county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on

By Mr. ...man: The petition of citizens of Bladensburg, in the State of Maryland, praying that the turnpike road leading from said village to Washington city may be made free from the payment of toll.

By Mr. Joseph ...ersoll: Sundry memorials of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the immediate abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Barringer: The memorial of chiefs and others, of the Seneca tribe of Indians, in the State of New York, praying for an examination and an allowance of their claim against the government of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Starkweather: The memorial of Elizabeth Henrietta Fenn, of Otsego county, in the State of New York, praying for the passage of a law authorizing her to enter upon a certain tract of land lying in the State of Florida, which was granted to Clotworthy Upton, the grandfather of said petitioner, under the reign of George the III., by the government of Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

By Mr. Hugh White: The memorial of citizens of Saratoga and Fulton counties, in the State of New York, praying for such a modification of the laws regulating patents as to secure to inventors and others engaged in the useful arts, the benefits of their ingenuity and labor in producing new and useful machines; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of citizens of the city and State of New York, remonstrating against the employment of steam power in the bonded warehouse of said city; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Phelps: The petition of citizens of Lafayette county, in the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a regular commercial communication between the valley of the Mississippi and California.

By Mr. Charles E. Stuart: The petition of G. S. Isham and others, citizens of the State of Michigan, praying for a donation of public land at certain points between Fort Independence and San Francisco, for the purpose of aiding them to establish houses of entertainment on said route.

By Mr. Richardson: Two petitions of citizens of Pike and Schuyler counties, in the State of Illinois, praying for the passage of a law providing military protection to emigrants going and returning between the valley of the Mississippi and California.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: Additional papers in the case of George Wright.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Root: The petition of Jane Sexton, of Lorain county, in the State of Ohio, widow of Aaron Sexton, deceased, praying for a pension on account of the services of the said deceased during the war of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Kaufman,

The House, at 4 o'clock and ten minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1849.

Mr. Bowdon presented petitions of citizens of the State of Alabama; which were referred to a select committee composed of the representatives in the House from the said State.

Mr. Hilliard, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this House—

1. A list of all consuls, vice consuls, and commercial agents now in the service of the United States, together with the country and particular port or place at which they reside, distinguishing such as are citizens of the United States from such as are not.

2. Whether all the consuls, vice consuls, and commercial agents aforesaid, have made regular returns of the fees and perquisites which they have received, and of the tonnage and commerce of the United States within their respective consulates or agencies, according to the instructions of the Secretary of State.

3. The amount of fees and perquisites which each consul, vice consul, and commercial agent has received during the years 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, and 1848, as far as returns have been received.

4. The number of vessels and the amount of tonnage of the United States which entered and cleared within each of the consulates and agencies aforesaid during the years 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, and 1848, as soon as returns have been received; and, also, the number of seamen belonging to the United States that have been provided for and sent home from each of the said consulates during the time aforesaid.

The regular order of business having been called for,

• Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the select committee, to whom was referred the joint resolution (No. 42) to authorize the survey of certain routes for a canal or railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; also, the memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, for the establishment of a national road from the western frontier of Arkansas to California; also, the petition of George Wilkes, in relation to the construction of a railroad to the Pacific ocean, reported the said joint resolution back to the House with an amendment, together with the memorial and petition, accompanied by a report in writing.

Ordered, That the said joint resolution and amendment be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and be printed.

On motion of Mr. Rockwell, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Printing inquire into the expediency of printing an extra number of copies of said report; and

That the Committee on Engraving inquire into the expediency of engraving the maps attached to the report.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill (No. 746) to authorize the coinage of one dollar gold pieces at the mint of the United States and its branches, reported the same back to the House with the following amendment, viz:

Strike out all after the enacting clause of the bill and insert—

“That it shall be lawful, henceforward, to make at the mint and its branches twenty dollar gold coins, of the weight of five hundred and sixteen grains, and gold dollar coins of the weight of twenty-five grains and eight-tenths; which coins shall be legal tenders of payment, according to their nominal values.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted.* That the above mentioned coins shall be made, in all respects, in conformity with the existing laws regulating the coinage at the mints, except that on the reverse of the gold dollar the figure of the eagle shall be omitted.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in adjusting the weights of gold coins, henceforward, the following deviations from the standard weight shall not be exceeded in any of the single pieces, namely: in the double eagle, the eagle, and the half eagle, one half of a grain, and that in the quarter eagle and gold dollar one quarter of a grain; and that in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered from the chief coiner to the treasurer, and from the treasurer to the depositors, the deviations from the standard weight shall not exceed three pennyweights in one thousand double eagles; one and a half pennyweights in one thousand half eagles; one pennyweight in one thousand quarter eagles, and one half of a pennyweight in one thousand gold dollars.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of this act as regards the coinage of twenty dollar and one dollar gold pieces, shall continue in force until the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and no longer."

The question being on agreeing to the said amendment.

After debate,

Mr. Nicoll moved the previous question.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the bill and amendment be laid on the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 37
Nays 127

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Hiram Belcher
E. Carrington Cabell
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
John Gayle
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard

Mr. Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
William Nelson
David Outlaw
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell

Mr. John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Robert C. Schenck
Peter H. Sylvester
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon

Mr. James B. Bowlin
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Lucien B. Chase

Mr. Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling

Mr. John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Garnett Duncan
 Joseph E. Edsall
 Alexander Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 Charles Hudson
 Samuel W. Inge

Mr. Alexander Irvin
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 John S. Phelps

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Gideon Reynolds
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Joseph M. Root
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams.

The previous question being then seconded,

The main question was put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said amendment was agreed to, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The said bill as amended, was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time;

And being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

The question recurred on the passage of the bill; when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved that the vote by which said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The title of the bill was then read and amended to read "An act to authorize the coinage of twenty dollar and of one dollar gold pieces at the mint of the United States and its branches."

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Clingman, by unanimous consent, presented resolutions of

the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, "respecting slavery in the territories;" which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill (No. 745) to regulate the mileage of members and delegates to Congress, and for other purposes, reported the same back to the House with an amendment;

Pending the consideration of which

On motion of Mr. Ashmun,

The House proceeded to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table; when

The Speaker laid before the House communications as follows, viz:

I. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with the resolutions of the House of February 16th, 1843, and June 14, 1848, a transcript of the army list, showing the amounts received by each officer during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1847; which letter and accompanying documents were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting his decision upon the claim of David Shaw and Solomon T. Corser for carrying the mail between Portland and Augusta, in the State of Maine, referred to him for examination and settlement by the joint resolution of June 28, 1848; which letter and decision were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had this day examined enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 766. An act granting five years' half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regulars and volunteers;

H. R. 71. An act for the relief of Jesse Young;

H. 589. An act for the relief of Thomas T. Gammage;

H. R. 24. An act for the relief of George Newton;

H. R. 61. An act for the relief of Nancy Tompkins;

H. R. 62. An act for the relief of James Glynn and others;

H. R. 50. Joint resolution for the relief of John B. Nevitt, of Adams county, Mississippi;

H. R. 6. Joint resolution for the relief of J. Mellville Gilliss and others;

H. R. 14. Joint resolution concerning the settlement of the accounts of William Speiden, purser in the navy of the United States;

H. R. 18. Joint resolution for the relief of H. M. Barney;

S. 60. A resolution to defray the expenses of certain Chippewa Indians and their interpreter; when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolutions.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 88
Nays..... 90

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris

Mr. Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
William B. Maclay
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Job Mann
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
John Pettit

Mr. Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
R. Barnwell Rhett
John L. Robinson
Julius Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
William Strong
John L. Taylor
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
Franklin W. Bowden
Jasper E. Brady
Armistead Burt
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans

Mr. James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
John Freedley
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Alexander Irvin
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland

Mr. John A. McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
John McQueen
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
Timothy Pillsbury
Gideon Reynolds
William Rockhill
John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart

Mr. John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
Bannon G. Thibodeaux

Mr. Thomas J. Turner
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren

Mr. John Wentworth
Hugh White
David Wilmot.

The bill (No. 772) for the relief of Jacob Zimmerman, and

The bill (No. 773) for the relief of Major Charles Larrabee, ordered to be engrossed on the 13th instant, were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bills.

The joint resolution (No. 55) authorizing the distribution of the American Archives, under the direction of the joint Committee on the Library, to literary institutions, ordered to be engrossed on the 13th instant, was read the third time.

The question being on the passage of the resolution;

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, *viz*: Shall the resolution pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said resolution was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 4) of thanks to Major General Taylor, introduced on the 3d of January, 1848, by Mr. John W. Houston.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, it was

Ordered, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Wentworth moved to reconsider the vote by which the said resolution was laid upon the table; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, which latter motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 5) authorizing the Commissioner of Pensions to employ, temporarily, an additional number of clerks in his office; when,

On motion of Mr. Vinton, it was

Ordered, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 17) expressive of the thanks of Congress to Generals Twiggs, Worth, Pillow, Shields, Quitman, Patterson, Pearce, Smith, and Cadwallader, introduced by Mr. Chase on the 21st of February, 1848; when,

On motion of Mr. Toombs, it was

Ordered, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 391) to release from duty plank and timber imported for the construction of plank roads, reported by Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Commerce, on the 30th of March, 1848; when,

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Toombs moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

And the question being put,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas 90
Nays 93

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. C. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Lucien B. Chase
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
James McDowell
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse

Mr. Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
William Strong
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
William Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
Daniel Wallace
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John Blanchard
John M. Botts
Jasper E. Brady
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farréllly
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
John Freedley

Mr. John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson

Mr. John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas J. Turner
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
David Wilmot,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 511) to prohibit the importation of slaves into the District of Columbia, with certain exceptions, introduced by Mr. Wick, on the 25th of May, 1848;

The question pending thereon, being the motion of Mr. Jacob Thompson, that the said bill be laid upon the table;

And being put,

It was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 525) to establish an additional land office in the State of Missouri;

The question pending being on the engrossment and third reading of the bill;

It was put,

And decided in the affirmative.

And the said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 532) to repeal the fifth, sixth, and seventh clauses of "An act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen, and the duties of consuls," approved 20th July, 1840, and also to amend the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," approved 28th of Februray, 1803, reported by Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means, on the 14th of June, 1848;

The question pending being upon the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. McKay, under instructions from the Committee of Ways and Means, moved the following amendment, to come in after the first section, viz:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any officer or seaman may be discharged from any vessel of the United States in a foreign country without payment of the three months' wages prescribed in the preceding section: *Provided*, Such officer or seaman shall be at the same time reshipped on board another vessel of the United States, and the consul or commercial agent of the United States shall signify his approval by endorsing the discharge of such officer or seaman upon the list of crew of the vessel from which any officer or seaman is discharged.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the master and owner or owners of the vessel which shall receive such officer or seaman, shall be bound and held for the return of such officer or seaman to the United States, being citizens thereof, under the same penalties as are now provided by law; and the bonds hereafter given for seamen shall be so amended and construed as to include all officers or seamen, shipped as provided in the preceding section, and the consul or commercial agent of the United States at the port of shipment shall enter on the list of crew the names and description of all persons thus shipped.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the twelfth clause or

section of the act entitled "An act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen, and the duties of consuls," approved July 20, 1840, be so amended as that all complaints in writing to the consul, as therein provided, that a vessel is unseaworthy, shall be signed by the first, or the second and third officers, and a majority of the crew, before the consul or commercial agent shall be authorized to notice such complaint, or proceed to appoint inspectors as therein provided.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Grinnell moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz:

1. Shall the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

And being put,

It was not agreed to.

2. Will the House agree to the amendment reported from the Committee of Ways and Means?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurred, Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed and read the third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hilliard moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

The bill (No. 532) to repeal the 5th, 6th, and 7th clauses of "an act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen, and the duties of consuls," approved 20th July, 1840, and also to amend the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls, vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," approved 28th February, 1803, was thereupon read the third time and passed.

Mr. McKay moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 344) to transfer the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', from the collection district of Penobscot to that of Belfast, in the State of Maine, reported back from the Committee on Commerce by Mr. Grinnell on the 23d of June, 1848.

The question pending being on committing the said bill to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

And being put,

It was not agreed to.

The question recurred, Shall the bill be engrossed and read the third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Smart moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill (No. 344) was ordered to be engrossed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 526) to grant pre-emption rights for certain islands in the Great Miami reserve, reported back by Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Public Lands, on the 23d of June, 1848;

The pending question being upon the engrossment and third reading of the bill:

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that it be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson then moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Collamer moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill (No. 526) was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Collamer moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House reconsider the vote by which the said bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurred, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hilliard moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 574) granting a half section of land for the use of schools within the fractional township 19 south, of range 18 west, county of Lowndes, State of Mississippi, reported by Mr. Alexander Evans, from the Committee on Public Lands, on the 23d of June, 1848.

The question pending being upon the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

Mr. Alexander Evans moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And being engrossed, the said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 577) giving full effect to treaties of extradition, reported by Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the Committee on the Judiciary, on the 23d of June, 1848;

The question pending being on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that the said bill laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 470. An act to extend the provisions of an act approved the 3d of March, 1847, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi with regard to the five per cent. fund and school reservations; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House; and

H. R. 684. An act to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the 12th article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, without amendment.

The Senate have agreed to the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 366) "in addition to the act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company.'"

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did, on yesterday, approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 155. An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased.

S. 163. An act to relinquish the reversionary interest of the United States in a certain Indian reservation in the State of Alabama.

S. 360. An act to authorize the Secretary of War to make reparation for the killing of a Caddo boy by volunteer troops in Texas.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 93) "to increase the efficiency of the regiments and corps of the army, and to provide for disabled and infirm officers," which, on the 2d of July, 1848, was committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union;

The question being on the engrossment of said bill;

After debate,

Mr. Dixon moved the previous question.

Mr. McKay moved to lay the bill on the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 127
Nays..... 33

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall

Mr. Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady

Mr. William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. John G. Chapman
 Franklin Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 John Crowell
 Mason C. Darling
 Richard S. Donnell
 William Duer
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Fournoy
 John Freedley
 Andrew S. Fulton
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 Moses Hampton
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard

Mr. Elias B. Holmes
 Charles Hudson
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 David S. Kaufman
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClelland
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 John Pettit
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Gideon Reynolds

Mr. Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 John L. Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
 John M. Botts
 Franklin W. Bowden
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Robert B. Cranston
 John H. Crozier
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Thomas O. Edwards
 David Fisher

Mr. John Gayle
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Isaac E. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Emile La Sere
 George P. Marsh
 Richard K. Meade
 Joseph Mullin
 William A. Newell

Mr. George Petrie
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert C. Schenck
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 John Van Dyke
 Cornelius Warren.

Mr. McKay moved that the vote by which said bill had been laid on the table be reconsidered, and that his motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 628) "to authorize the payment of invalid pensions in certain cases," which was reported by Mr. Fulton, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, on the 7th August, 1848;

The question being on the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question then being on the third reading of the bill:

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question;

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the bill be laid on the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the vote by which the said bill had been laid upon the table be reconsidered, and that his motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 43) "for the distribution of the Official Register or Blue Book among the several States," which was introduced by Mr. Charles Brown on the 18th December, 1848.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Haralson, to wit: Strike out "State libraries," in line 4, and insert "secretary of State in the several States."

Mr. Charles Brown offered the following as an amendment to the resolution in lieu of the amendment which had been offered by Mr. Haralson:

After "State libraries," insert "and when there are no State libraries, to be deposited in the office of the secretary of State;"

And thereupon moved the previous question.

Mr. White moved to lay the said joint resolution on the table; which was not agreed to.

The previous question was then seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the said amendment to the amendment be agreed to?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said resolution was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time;

And being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said joint resolution.

Mr. Charles Brown moved that the vote by which the said joint resolution had passed be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States, for his approval, bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 50. A joint resolution for the relief of John B. Nevitt, of Adams county, Mississippi.

H. R. 14. A joint resolution concerning the settlement of the accounts of Wm. Speiden, purser in the navy of the United States.

H. R. 18. A joint resolution for the relief of H. M. Barney.

H. R. 766. An act granting five years' half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers and non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regulars and volunteers.

H. R. 71. An act for the relief of Jesse Young.

H. R. 589. An act for the relief of Thomas Gammage.

H. R. 6. A joint resolution for the relief of J. Melville Gilliss and others.

H. R. 24. An act for the relief of George Newton.

H. R. 61. An act for the relief of Nancy Tompkins.

H. R. 62. An act for the relief of James Glynn and others.

S. 60. A resolution to defray the expenses of certain Chippewa Indians and their interpreter.

S. 20. An act for authenticating certain records.

S. 259. An act for the relief of Nehemiah Brush.

S. 386. An act continuing the pension granted to Patrick Walker.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Pettit: The memorial of citizens of Clinton county, in the State of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Jefferson to Hamilton.

By Mr. Miller: The memorial of citizens of Richland county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the transportation of the mail and the delivery of the letters on the first day of the week.

By Mr. Root: The memorial of citizens of Ashland county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Horace Mann: Six memorials of citizens of the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Rumsey: The petition of citizens of Steuben and Alleghany counties, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Mullin: The petition of citizens of Jefferson county, in the State of New York, of like import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Rockhill: The petition of citizens of Randolph county, in the State of Indiana, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Crowell: The petition of citizens of Summit county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Richardson: Two petitions of citizens of Mount Sterling and Perry county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a safe and regular commercial communication between the valley of the Mississippi and California; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of women of America, praying for the abolition of the slave trade, and against the extension of slavery into any territories now owned by the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The memorial of Enoch Lewis and 39 others, of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Root: Two memorials of women of America, praying that the extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories be prohibited, and for its abolition wherever Congress has the power to do it; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Henry: The memorial of citizens of Middletown, in the State of Vermont, praying for further protection to the authors of useful inventions; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. William Thompson: The memorial of citizens of Jefferson county, in the State of Iowa, praying for a donation of land to aid in the erection of buildings for the branch of the State University at Fairfield; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Boyd: The memorial of Marvell Hill, of the State of Kentucky, praying for a pension on account of infirmities brought on by hardships and exposure during the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. Root: The petition of citizens of Huron, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of a law requiring vessels navigating the northern lakes to carry signal lights; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Barringer: The memorial of a committee of the board of directors of the Charleston and South Carolina Railroad Company, praying for the privilege of importing the iron necessary for the construction of said road free of duty; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Jenkins: The memorial of Gales and Seaton, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, praying for aid to publish the annals of Congress from the beginning of the government; which was referred to the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress.

Mr. Stephens, at 3 o'clock and 20 minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 91
Nays 83

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Nathaniel Boyden
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
John G. Chapman
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb

Mr. John H. Crozier
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
William L. Goggin
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris

Mr. William T. Haskell
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln

Mr. John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Henry C. Murphy
 David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Gideon Reynolds
 William A. Richardson
 William Rockhill
 J. Dixon Roman
 Augustine Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 John I. Slingerland
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens

Mr. William Strong
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 George Ashmun
 Washington Barrow
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 Franklin W. Bowden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Samuel W. Inge
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Frederick W. Lord
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Henry Nicoll

Mr. John G. Palfrey
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John L. Robinson
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Robert C. Schenck
 Peter H. Silvester
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Richard W. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick.

And the House accordingly adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, p. m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1849.

On motion of Mr. McClelland, by unanimous consent,

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing the general index to the documents of the House, from the end of the 25th Congress to the end of the present Congress.

Mr. Tallmadge, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution; which was read, considered, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy report to this House the amount of money now due, or retained by the government, arising from unclaimed wages of seamen that have deserted from the navy, and also from seamen that have died leaving balances of

wages, money, or effects, that are unclaimed, and the names, former residences, and times of death, or desertion of such seamen.

Mr. Collins, by unanimous consent, presented concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York, relating to the erection of a monument to the memory of General Nicholas Herkimer; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

The regular order of business having been called for,

The Speaker announced as the business first in order the bill (No. 745) to regulate the mileage of members and delegates in Congress, and for other purposes, and the amendments thereto, reported by Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways and Means.

The question being on the amendments;

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered:

The first amendment was read, viz: in the first section, in the 6th line, between the words "shortest" and "mail," insert "*continuous*;" so that it would read "*the shortest continuous mail route.*"

And the question being put on agreeing thereto,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The second amendment was read, viz: strike out the third section of the bill.

And the question being put on agreeing thereto,

And decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 52
Nays..... 113

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Nathaniel Boydon
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Howell Cobb
Robert B. Cranston
James Dixon
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
David Fisher

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
John Gayle
Artemas Hale
George S. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Charles J. Ingersoll
James H. Johnson
George W. Jones
Thomas W. Ligon
William B. Maclay
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Horace Mann
John S. Pendleton

Mr. James Pollock
R. Barnwell Rhett
Julius Rockwell
John I. Slingerland
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Ausburn Birdsall
John Blanchard
Franklin W. Bowden
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Charles Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins

Mr. John Dickey
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Samuel W. Inge
 Timothy Jenkins
 Robert W. Johnson
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin

Mr. Abraham Lincoln
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 Robert M. McLane
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John A. Rockwell

Mr. J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Peter H. Silvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 Thomas J. Turner
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams.

The said bill as amended was then ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time.

And being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time.

The question recurred on the passage of the bill.

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 158
 { Nays 16

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Henry Bedinger
 Hiram Belcher
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Esbon Blackmar
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Lucien B. Chase
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark

Mr. Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Robert McClelland
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 Dudley Marvin

Mr. John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Robert C. Schenck

Mr. Augustine H. Shepperd
 Peter H. Silvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 James H. Thomas
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
 Jasper E. Brady
 John G. Chapman
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Gayle
 Charles J. Ingersoll

Mr. Robert W. Johnson
 William Pitt Lynde
 William B. Maclay
 John Pettit
 R. Barnwell Rhett

Mr. John I. Slingerland
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Samuel F. Vinton.

Mr. McKay moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 211) entitled "An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner Ticonic," reported the same back to the House without amendment:

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the same committee to whom was referred the petition of Geo. Mowry, of Pennsylvania, reported a bill (No. 787) for his relief, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the same committee to whom was referred the petition of Charles Stuart, reported a bill (No. 788) for his relief, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the

Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the same committee, made adverse reports upon the petitions of Joseph D. Ward, John B. Cooper, Jacob Moore, Jeremiah Carpenter, and of Captain Thomas Duer; which reports were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of Eunice Clark.

Mr. Thibodeaux, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 789) to establish the collection district of Brazos Santiago, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time; and

The question being upon its engrossment,

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Ashmun,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table; when

The bill from the Senate (No. 470) entitled "An act to extend the provisions of an act approved the 3d of March, 1847, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi with regard to the five per cent. fund and school reservations," was read a first and second time.

Mr. Collamer moved to amend the bill, by striking out the word "five," in the 10th line, and inserting "three;"

Which amendment was agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was then read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendment.

The bill (No. 344) to transfer the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', from the collection district of Penobscot to that of Belfast, in the State of Maine, yesterday ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time;

And the question being upon its passage,

Mr. Ashmun moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered.

Mr. Williams moved that the bill be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred, Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Smart moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the House entitled No. 525. An act to establish an additional land office in the State of Missouri.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 411. An act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin.

S. 473. An act to continue the light at Sand's point, on Long Island.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States, for his approval, an enrolled bill of the following title, viz:

S. 366. An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company."

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Turner: The petition of citizens of Rock Grove, Stephenson county, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Beloit to Shullsburg, in the State of Wisconsin.

By Mr. Leffler: The petition of citizens of Musquitine county, in the State of Iowa, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Miller: The sundry petitions of citizens of Richland county, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. St. John: The petition of citizens of Orange county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Jenkins: The petition of citizens of Trenton, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Phelps: The petition of citizens of the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a commercial communication between the valley of the Mississippi and California; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Turner: Sundry petitions of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of land to said State, to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Upper and Lower Mississippi to Chicago.

By Mr. Robert Smith: The petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Moses Hampton: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for further legislation in relation to the mineral lands bordering Lake Superior.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Nicoll: The memorial of James Harper and other citizens of the city and State of New York, praying that measures may be adopted to remove certain rocks in Hurl Gate channel.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The memorial of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for an appropriation to erect piers and improve the harbors in the Delaware river and bay.

Ordered, That said memorials be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Giddings: The memorial of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Kellogg: The petition of citizens of the State of New York, praying for such a modification of the patent laws as shall more effectually protect the interests of inventors and others engaged in the useful arts.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of Chagrin Falls, in the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of citizens of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the same as the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Nathan K. Hall: The concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York, in relation to the erection of a monument to the memory of General Nicholas Herkimer; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing; which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The bill (No. 526) to grant pre-emption rights for certain islands in the Great Miami river, yesterday ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time, was read the third time; and

The question being, Shall the bill pass?

It was put, and decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (No. 44) to authorize the appointment of a geologist to accompany the army and navy officers who have been appointed to examine the coast of California and Oregon, introduced by Mr. T. Butler King, on the 21st of December last,

The question pending being upon its engrossment.

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said resolution was laid upon the table, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 717) to abolish the franking privilege, introduced by Mr. Dixon on the 15th of January last;

The question being upon the engrossment of the said bill,

Mr. Dixon moved to amend the same by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting:

“That from and after the fourth day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-nine, all laws authorizing members of either

House of Congress, to send or receive any mailable matter through the mails free of postage, be, and the same are hereby, repealed."

Mr. Dixon moved the previous question; which was not seconded.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the bill and amendment be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 81
Nays 105

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Ausburn Birdsall
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Jasper E. Brady
William G. Brown
Armistead Burt
John G. Chapman
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John Dickey
Richard S. Donnell
Joseph E. Edsall
Orlando B. Ficklin
John Freedley
Richard French
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Artemas Hale

Mr. Willard P. Hall
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
William Henry
George S. Houston
Charles Hudson
Charles J. Ingersoll
Timothy Jenkins
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Samuel Lahm
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
Abraham R. McIlvaine
John McQueen
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry Nes
David Outlaw

Mr. George Petrie
John Pettit
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
John I. Slingerland
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
Albert G. Brown
Richard S. Canby
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling

Mr. James Dixon
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
Andrew S. Fulton
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Nathan K. Hall
Thomas J. Henley
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Samuel W. Inge
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
James H. Johnson

Mr. Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
William B. MacLay
Robert McClelland
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck

Mr. John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.

Mr. Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Caleb B. Smith
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Andrew Stewart
 John Strohm
 Richard W. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins

Mr. Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

The question recurred on the amendment,

Mr. Dixon moved the previous question; which was not seconded.

Mr. Ashmun moved to amend the amendment by adding thereto the following:

"And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of July next, the rate of letter postage shall be uniform throughout the United States, irrespective of distance; and all letters passing through the post office shall be charged by weight as follows, viz: Each letter weighing not more than half an ounce, two cents; each letter weighing more than half an ounce, and not more than one ounce, four cents; each letter weighing more than one ounce, and not more than two ounces, eight cents, and four cents additional for every ounce or fraction of an ounce additional weight; and all letters not prepaid at the time of mailing shall be charged double postage; and the Postmaster General shall provide suitable stamps to be used on the pre-payment of postage, and cause them to be kept for sale in every post office in the United States; and the Postmaster General may make to the several postmasters a compensation equal in proportion to the labor performed to what they now receive.

Mr. Howell Cobb raised the point of order, that the proposed amendment was irrelevant to the bill before the House.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

From this decision of the chair Mr. Howell Cobb appealed.

Mr. Goggin moved that the appeal be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

The question being on the amendment to the amendment.

Mr. Goggin moved to commit the bill to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, with instructions to report a bill embracing a reduced rate of postages; and also the same or similar provisions to those contained in said bill in regard to the franking privilege.

After debate,

Mr. Palfrey moved to amend the instructions moved by Mr. Goggin, so as to instruct the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to report the following bill, viz:

A bill to reduce the rates of postage on letters, and to abolish the franking privilege.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of April next, on all letters deposited in any post office to be carried in the United States mails, not exceeding half

an ounce in weight, there shall be charged and pre-paid the uniform postage of two cents, for all distances within the United States and the territories thereof; and for any additional weight there shall be charged and pre-paid an additional postage of two cents for each half ounce, or for any fraction less than half an ounce.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the first day of April next, the franking privilege shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

After further debate,

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered:

And the question being on the amendment (Mr. Palfrey's) to the motion to commit,

Mr. Goggin withdrew his said motion to commit the bill to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Stephens moved, at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring on agreeing to the amendment (Mr. Ashmun's) to the amendment,

It was put,

And decided in the negative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment moved by Mr. Dixon;

Mr. Collamer moved that the bill and amendment be laid upon the table;

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Burt,

The House, at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1849.

Mr. Sibley moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 152) entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota," and the amendments thereto reported from the Committee on the Territories by Mr. Caleb B. Smith.

And the question being put, a quorum did not vote.

Mr. Truman Smith moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was agreed to.

And the roll of members having been called twice, one hundred and fifty members answered to their names.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that all further proceedings in the call be dispensed with; which motion was agreed to.

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Sibley to suspend the rules.

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative, two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Sibley then moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the said bill from the Senate (No. 152) to establish the territorial government of Minnesota; which motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill from the Senate, (No. 152,) and the amendments thereto reported by Mr. Caleb B. Smith from the Committee on the Territories.

The question being upon agreeing to the said amendments,

Mr. Sibley moved the previous question.

Mr. Boyden raised the point of order, that a delegate from a territory not having the right to vote, clearly had not the right to move the previous question.

The Speaker stated that, by the act of March 3, 1817, it is provided:

“That in every territory of the United States in which a temporary government has been, or hereafter shall be established, and which, by virtue of the ordinance of Congress of the 13th of July, 1787, or of any subsequent act of Congress passed or to be passed, now hath, or hereafter shall have the right to send a delegate to Congress, such delegate shall be elected every second year, for the same term of two years for which members of the House of Representatives of the United States are elected; and in that House each of the said delegates shall have a seat with a right of debating, but not of voting.”

It is clear that the gentleman from Wisconsin has no right to vote. The Chair has had some doubt whether the gentleman has the right to make a motion. It has, however, been the uniform practice of the House to allow delegates to make motions. The gentleman from Wisconsin himself made the motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of bringing the question before the House. That is a motion quite as important as the previous question, as it sets aside all the rules of the House relating to the order of business. Gentlemen from the Territories are habitually called for petitions and resolutions, under an express rule of the House, and always have been allowed to move the reference of them. The Chair believes, upon the whole, that delegates from the Territories could not subserve the purposes for which they are sent here, unless they have the right to make motions; and as the law does not expressly deny them that right, the Chair is disposed to accord to them the largest liberty. He therefore decides the motion to be in order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Boyden appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The previous question was then seconded, and the question stated, “Shall the main question be now put?”

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 102
Nays 99

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
George G. Dunn
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
George Ashmun
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Charles W. Cathcart
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans

Mr. Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm

Mr. William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry Nes
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John

Mr. Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith

Mr. George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor

Mr. John B. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White.

So the House decided that the main question should be now put.

The main question being on agreeing to the amendments;

The first amendment was read, as follows, viz: in line three of the (printed) bill, strike out the words "the passage of this act," and insert "the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine."

And the question being put on agreeing thereto,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 97
Nays..... 101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
John W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Joseph Mullin
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepherd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Boccock
Franklin W. Bowdon
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown

Mr. Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins

Mr. John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Joseph E. Edsall
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggins

Mr. Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde

Mr. William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClelland
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 Henry Nicoll
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Timothy Pillsbury
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 William Sawyer

Mr. Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Schenck moved that the bill and amendments be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 88
 { Nays 104

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Washington Barrow
 Hiram Belcher
 Esbon Blackmar
 John M. Botts
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Aylett Buckner
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 John R. J. Daniel
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Garnett Duncan
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Joshua R. Giddings
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 William T. Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann

Mr. George P. Marsh
 Charles S. Morehead
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry Nes
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Truman Smith
 Andrew Stewart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Henry Bedinger

Mr. Ausburn Birdsall
 Thomas S. Bocoock
 Franklin W. Bowdon

Mr. James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Samuel A. Bridges

Mr. Richard Brodhead
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Lucien B. Chase
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Howell Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 William Collins
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 Joseph E. Edsall
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Andrew S. Fulton
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston

Mr. Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 William B. Macclay
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

And the question being put,

The 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th amendments were then read and agreed to.

The 11th amendment was read, viz: in section 13, at the end thereof, strike out the words:

“And the sum of twenty thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said Territory of Minesota, to be applied by the governor and legislative assembly to the erection of suitable public buildings at the seat of government.”

And the question being put on agreeing thereto,

It was decided in the negative.

The 12th amendment was read, viz: strike out section 17, to wit:

“SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the said governor of the Territory of Minesota, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the seat of government, for the use of the governor, legislative assembly, judges of the supreme court, secretary, marshal, and attorney of said territory, and such other persons and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.”

And the question being put on agreeing thereto,

It was decided in the negative.

The 13th and last amendment was read, viz: at the end of the bill insert:

“This act shall take effect from and after the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.”

And the question being put on agreeing to the said amendment,
It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 99
{ Nays 95
The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
John W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Joseph Mullin
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepherd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Joseph E. Edsall
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. Richard French
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon

Mr. Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
William Sawyer

Mr. Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
James H. Thomas
James Thompson

Mr. Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace

Mr. John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the vote be reconsidered, by which the 13th (and last) amendment was agreed to; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

And the question being put, Shall the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 102
Nays..... 94

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Cullamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy

Mr. John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
John W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin

Mr. Joseph Mullin
Henry Nes
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocoock
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead

Mr. Charles Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John D. Cummins

Mr. John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Joseph E. Edsall
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
George Fries
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons

Mr. Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sère
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde

Mr. William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 Henry Nicoll
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 Timothy Pillsbury
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson

Mr. William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 Daniel Wallace
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Goggin moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the first amendment was rejected, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The said amendments were then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the vote by which the amendments were ordered to be engrossed be reconsidered, and also moved that the said motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union on the general calendar.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 83
 { Nays 96

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Henry Bedinger
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Thomas S. Bocock
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 James B. Bowlin
 Lynn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Richard Brodhead
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 Jacob Collamer
 John H. Crozier

Mr. John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Garnett Duncan
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 Willard P. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. Hill
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Emile La Sère
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 John H. Lumpkin
 William B. Maclay
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
Charles H. Peaslee
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
James Pollock
William B. Preston

Mr. Thomas Richey
J. Dixon Roman
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Frederick P. Stanton
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas

Mr. Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Daniel Wallace
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Jasper E. Brady
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans

Mr. John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
George Fries
John P. Gaines
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hulliard
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin

Mr. Henry Nes
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Timothy Pillsbury
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
Richard W. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
David Wilmot.

Mr. Grinnell, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 790) making appropriations for light-houses, light boats, buoys, beacons, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Grinnell, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution (No. 56) to authorize the employment of two or more vessels of the navy in testing the ocean tracks recommended by Lieutenant Maury, accompanied by a report in writing; which resolution was read a first and second time, and

Ordered, That the said resolution and report be laid upon the table and printed.

Mr. Grinnell, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Hosea Ilsley and others, citizens of Chelsea, Massachusetts, for authority to make a road over land of the United States connected with the marine hospital in Chelsea, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Woodward, from the same committee, to whom was referred sundry petitions and remonstrances relative to the establishment of a collection district at East Thomaston, in the State of Maine, made a report thereon; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Gregory, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 791) declaring Fort Covington, in the State of New York, to be a port of delivery, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Gregory, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution (No. 57) in relation to foreign officers or seamen who shall render relief to American vessels in distress; which resolution was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

The resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Grinnell, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 792) exempting Spanish vessels from discriminating duties in certain cases; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 525. An act to establish an additional land office in the State of Missouri;

H. R. 684. An act to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo;

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Ashmun: The petition of citizens of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for an amendment to the patent laws.

By Mr. Duer: The petition of citizens of Leonardsville, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Patents.

Also, the petition of citizens of Madison county, in the State of

New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Nes: The petition of citizens of York, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Isaac E. Holmes: The resolutions of the chamber of commerce of the city of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, approving the coast survey.

By Mr. Pillsbury: The petition of citizens of the State of Texas, praying for the continuation of the custom-house at Saluria.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Giddings: Sundry memorials of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to take such measures for changing the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union;

Also, the petition of citizens of the United States, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and remonstrating against the annexation of Cuba;

Also, the petition of women of America, praying for the abolition of slavery, where Congress has the power to do it, and against its extension into the newly acquired territories.

By Mr. John R. J. Daniel: The memorial of American citizens, praying for the repeal of all laws or provisions whereby chaplains to Congress for the army and navy, or other public stations, are employed by the government to exercise their religious functions, and whereby religious schools among the Indians are established, and religious teachers employed therein, at the expense of the government.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that the further extension of slavery be prohibited, and for its abolition in the District of Columbia and in all other places where Congress has exclusive jurisdiction.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Marsh: The petition of Charles G. Loring and others, remonstrating against granting the prayer of W. T. G. Morton for compensation for the discovery of the power of sulphuric ether to destroy pain: which was referred to the select committee on patent medicines.

By Mr. McIlvaine: The memorial of citizens of Chester county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that slavery may be prohibited in the newly acquired territories, and for its abolition wherever Congress has the jurisdiction; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of Jefferson county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Gregory, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the

following resolution; which was read, and agreed to—two-thirds voting in favor thereof:

Resolved, That the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the consideration of House bill No. 734, being a bill to extend the revenue laws of the United States over the territory and waters of Upper California, and to create a collection district therein; and that said bill be now taken up and considered in the House for engrossment.

The House accordingly proceeded to the consideration of said bill, No. 734.

And the question being upon the engrossment thereof.

Mr. Gregory moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question was ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Duer moved that the bill be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas 38
Nays 145

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Mason C. Darling
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
Alexander Evans
David Fisher
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Willard P. Hall
John H. Harmanson
Alfred Iverson

Mr. Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
Sidney Lawrence
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
Joseph Mullin
John G. Palfrey
George Petrie
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
Joseph M. Root

Mr. David Rumsey, jr.
Robert C. Schenck
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Thompson
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
David Wilmot.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler

Mr. E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cooke
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
George F. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran

Mr. Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
William T. Haskell
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 William T. Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 John H. Lumpkin
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell

Mr. James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 John A. Rockwell

Mr. J. Dixon Roman
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams.

The question recurred, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Turner moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time;

After debate,

On motion of Mr. Ashmun, the said motion to reconsider was land upon the table.

Mr. Elias B. Holmes moved that the said bill (No. 734) be now read a third time; which motion was agreed to.

The bill was accordingly read the third time; and

The question being upon the passage of the bill.

Mr. White moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. White moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the House proceed to the consideration of business upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Stanton moved, at 3 o'clock and 10 minutes, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurred on the motion of Mr. Wentworth, that the House proceed to the consideration of business upon the Speaker's table;

Pending which,

Mr. Haralson moved, at 3 o'clock and 15 minutes, p. m., that the House adjourn;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 107
Nays 82

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cooke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Alexander Evans
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClelland
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Job Mann

Mr. George P. Marsh
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Gideon Reynolds
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
J. Dixon Roman
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Frederick P. Stanton
William Strong
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Lucien B. Chase
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon

Mr. William Duer
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
David Fisher
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll

Mr. John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill

Mr. Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge

Mr. John L. Taylor
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Thomas J. Turner
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 David Wilmot.

And the House accordingly adjourned, until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1849.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to introduce a bill to reduce the rates of postage, and to make the same uniform throughout the United States, irrespective of distance;

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That private bills from the Senate shall be the special order for this day, and those bills to which there shall be no objection shall be first considered;

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar; which motion was not agreed to;

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate, No. 313, to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States and the republic of Mexico, of 2d February, 1848, be made the special order of the day for Saturday next (to-morrow;)

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Burt moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration of the bill (No. 727) to reorganize the pay department of the army;

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Adams moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 362)

for the relief of the widow and orphan children of Colonel William R. McKee;

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have postponed indefinitely the bill of the House (No. 45) entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Rignald alias Nick Hillary."

The Senate have passed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

No. 224. An act for the relief of A. H. Cole;

No. 225. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Thomas C. Sheldon, late receiver of public moneys at Kalamazoo, Michigan;

No. 227. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Abraham Edwards, register of the land office at Kalamazoo, Michigan;

No. 231. An act for the relief of William Greer;

No. 333. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of John McAfee, deceased;

No. 237. An act for the relief of Eugene Van Ness and John M. Brush, executors of Nehemiah Brush;

No. 272. An act for the relief of Manuel X. Harmony;

No. 223. An act for the relief of John M. McIntosh;

No. 221. An act authorizing the renewal of a patent for the benefit of the widow and heirs-at-law of Timothy P. Anderson, deceased; and

No. 56. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and ammunition to persons emigrating to the Territories of Oregon, California, and New Mexico; in which bills and resolution I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 283. An act for the relief of John Hibbert;

H. R. 530. An act for the relief of James Y. Smith; severally without amendment.

The Senate have passed a joint resolution of the House entitled—

H. R. 54. Joint resolution directing that the government of Russia be supplied with certain volumes of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition in lieu of those which were lost at sea, with an amendment; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

A message was received from the President of the United States by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did yesterday, the 22d instant, approve and sign bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 62. An act for the relief of James Glynn and others.

H. R. No. 61. An act for the relief of Nancy Tompkins.

H. R. No. 24. An act for the relief of George Newton.

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Catheart
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
George Fries
John Gayle
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott

Mr. Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
Henry Nes
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
James Pollock
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
John L. Robinson
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
Franklin W. Bowden
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Garnett Dunean
Alexander Evans
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Hafalson
William T. Haskell
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane

Mr. John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
William B. Preston
Thomas Richey
J. Dixon Roman
Augustine H. Shepperd
Frederick P. Stanton
Frederick A. Tallmadge
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
Abraham W. Venable
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.
And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 115
 { Nays 63

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Esbon Blackmar
 Thomas S. Bocock
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 William G. Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Harmon S. Conger
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Garnett Duncan
 George N. Eckert
 Joseph E. Edsall
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Andrew S. Fulton
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 George S. Houston
 Charles Hudson
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Alfred Iverson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Daniel P. King
 Shepherd Leffler
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Frederick P. Stanton
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert Toombs
 John Van Dyke
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 George Ashmun
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 Jasper E. Brady
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 William Collins
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 David Fisher
 John Gayle
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Artemas Hale
 William T. Haskell
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Samuel W. Inge
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. Melvaine
 Horace Mann
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 William Rockhill
 J. Dixon Roman
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Peter H. Silvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Thomas J. Turner
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 Joseph A. Woodward.

The House accordingly resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. White reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 283. An act for the relief of John Hibbert;

H. R. 530. An act for the relief of James Y. Smith;
and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved, at 3 o'clock, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Charles E. Stuart,

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. White reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 754) "making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850," had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Edwards, from the select committee on the patenting of compound medicines, to whom was referred the memorial of W. T. G. Morton, made a report thereon; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Ashmun: The petition of citizens of Ware, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Rose: The petition of citizens of Nunda, Livingston county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Grinnell: The petition of citizens of South Dennis, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. D. P. King: The petition of citizens of Beverly, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Sawyer: The petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Brunersburg to Newville.

By Mr. Nathan Evans: The petition of citizens of Guernsey county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the prohibition of the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath day.

By Mr. Leffler: The petition of citizens of Worthington, in the State of Iowa, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Mount Pleasant to Lancaster.

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Greeley: Two memorials of citizens of the State of New York, praying that the public lands may be laid out in lots and farms for the free use of such persons as will occupy them, not possessed of other land;

Also, the petition of citizens of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said memorials and petition be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Gott: The memorial of citizens of Cortland county, in the State of New York, praying that measures may be taken to secure by treaty stipulations with foreign governments the peaceable settlement of all national difficulties by arbitration; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The resolutions of the board of trade of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, in favor of continuing the coast survey, and prosecuting it upon broad and liberal principles, so as to secure the most rapid publication of its results.

By Mr. Darling: The memorial of masters of vessels and others, citizens of Sheboygan, in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the passage of a law requiring steamboats and other vessels navigating the northern lakes to carry signal lights.

Ordered, That said resolution and petition be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Phelps: The petition of citizens of Jackson and Greene counties, in the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a safe and regular commercial communication between the valley of the Mississippi and California for the protection of emigrants.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The statements of Samuel Byington, in relation to Marvin W. Fisher's invention for charging percussion caps.

Ordered, That said petition and statements be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Julius Rockwell,

The House, at 5 o'clock and ten minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1849.

Mr. Farrelly (the rules having been suspended for the purpose) offered the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be directed to inquire into the expediency of printing such number of extra copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents without the lists of patents granted and expired, and the claims, and such number of extra copies of the whole report as in their judgment may be required for the use of the Patent Office and for distribution by the members of this House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the House entitled H. R. 359. An act for the relief of A. C. Bryan and others.

The Senate have passed a bill and joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 345. An act for the relief of John Crawford;

S. 52. A resolution respecting the bounty land and extra pay allowed to the "substitutes" of men enlisted for the Mexican war; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate (No. 470) entitled "An act to extend the provisions of the act approved the 3d of March, 1847, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi with regard to the five per cent. fund and school reservations."

The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he approved and signed enrolled bills and a resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 20. An act for authenticating certain records.

S. 259. An act for the relief of Nehemiah Brush.

S. 386. An act continuing the pension granted to Patrick Walker.

S. 60. A resolution to defray the expenses of certain Chippewa Indians and their interpreter.

Mr. Harmanson (the rules having been suspended for the purpose) moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 635) to aid the State of Louisiana in reclaiming the swamp lands therein; which motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill.

Mr. Harmanson moved to amend the bill, by striking out the following *provisos* at the end of the bill, viz:

"*Provided, however,* That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any lands fronting on rivers, creeks, bayous, water courses, &c., which have been surveyed into lots or tracts under the acts of third March, eighteen hundred and eleven, and twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four: *And, provided further,* That the United States shall in no manner be held liable for any expense incurred in selecting these lands and making out the lists thereof, or for making any surveys that may be required to carry out the provisions of this act."

The question being on agreeing to the amendment,

Mr. Harmanson moved the previous question, which was seconded.

Mr. Vinton moved that the bill be laid upon the table;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 45
Nays 100

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Esbon Blackmar

Mr. Thomas S. Bocoek
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler

Mr. Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell

Mr. John Dickey
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. Charles Hudson
Alexander Irvin
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
William Nelson
David Outlaw
Lucius B. Peck
Harvey Putnam

Mr. Julius Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John L. Taylor
John B. Thompson
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Hiram Belcher
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John H. Crozier
James Dixon
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall

Mr. John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Job Mann
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry Nicoll

Mr. John G. Palfrey
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Jacob Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

The main question was then ordered to be put,

1st. Will the House agree to the amendment? (viz: strike out the *provisos* to the bill.)

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

2d. Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed;

After debate,

Mr. Brodhead moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

The bill being engrossed,

The question was put, "Shall the bill be *now* read a third time?"
And decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time;

And the question being upon the passage thereof,

Mr. George W. Jones moved the previous question; which was seconded.

Mr. Boyden moved that the bill be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The main question was then ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 100
Nays 61

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
John G. Chapman
Lucien B. Chase
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
William M. Cocke
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
James S. Green
Horace Greeley

Mr. Joseph Grinnell
Willard P. Hall
John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
Samuel D. Hubbard
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClelland
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey

Mr. George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Richard F. Simpson
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Banhon G. Thibodeaux
Jacob Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

• Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
Nathaniel Boydon
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler

Mr. Thomas L. Clingman
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Diekey
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert

Mr. Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
David Fisher
John Freedley
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Artemas Hale
David Hammons
Moses Hampton

Mr. William Henry
Timothy Jenkins
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
John H. Lumpkin
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
* Dudley Marvin
Joseph Mullin

Mr. William Nelson
David Outlaw
Charles H. Peaslee
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepperd

Mr. Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
George A. Starkweather
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
John B. Thompson
Samuel F. Vinton
Hugh White
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Harmanson moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill of the following title, viz:

S. 470. An act to extend the provisions of an act approved the 3d of March, 1847, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi with regard to the five per cent. fund and school reservations, and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Mr. Alexander Evans moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That during the residue of this present session of Congress, it shall not be in order to move a suspension of the rules except during the first hour of the meeting of the House on each alternate day, beginning with Tuesday next, when said suspension shall be in order for the first time.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. James Thompson moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to introduce a bill to reduce the rates of postage, and to make the same uniform throughout the United States, irrespective of distance, and to permit newspapers to circulate in the county in which the same shall be printed.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Vinton offered the following resolution, which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That debate on House bill No. 754 shall cease in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union in two hours after the House shall again resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on said bill; and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be offered to said bill.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and after sometime spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. White reported, that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year, ending the 30th of June, 1840, had directed him to report the same to the House without amendment.

The question being on the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question was ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill being engrossed was accordingly read a third time;

And the question recurring on the passage thereof,

Mr. Vinton moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Pollock moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to cause the necessary examinations and surveys to be made of the piers and harbors at Chester and Marcus Hook, on the river Delaware, and that he report what repairs and other works are necessary for the preservation of said harbor, with a plan and estimate of the cost of the same.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Vinton reported that the committee having, according to order, had the State of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly "the bill (No. 685) to establish the territorial government of upper California, had come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb, it was

Ordered, That the amendment to "the bill (No. 685) to establish the territorial government of upper California," offered by Mr. Preston, be printed.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of Ottawa, in the State of Illinois, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Sycamore to the mouth of Somonoe creek.

By Mr. Milier: The petition of citizens of Richland county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the transportation of the mail on the first day of the week.

By Mr. Putnam: The petition of citizens of Batavia and Leroy, Genesee county, in the State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Vinton: The petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Winthrop: The memorial of Chauncey Hall, of Meridan, in the State of Connecticut, praying that Congress authorize the purchase, for the use of the government, of an invention of his for raising wrecks of vessels and other bodies sunk in lakes, seas, or other waters; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Palfrey: The petition of Benjamin Shaw, submitting a plan for the abolition of slavery, and praying for its adoption.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of women of America, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and that it be prohibited in the newly acquired territories;

Also, two petitions of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that measures may be taken to abolish slavery throughout the Union.

By Mr. Freedley: The petition of citizens of Germantown, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the abolition of slavery and slave traffic in the District of Columbia, and to prohibit its extension into territory belonging to the United States.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Robert Smith: The petition of citizens of Union county, in the State of Illinois, praying for a grant of land to said State to aid in the construction of a railroad from the upper and lower Mississippi to Chicago; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Cathcart: The memorial of citizens of Elkhart county, in the State of Indiana, praying for the construction of a road from the Missouri river to the Pacific; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

By Mr. Greene: The petition of citizens of the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a commercial communication between the valley of the Mississippi and California, and also to provide a military protection for the emigrants in going and returning from said territory.

By Mr. Richardson: The petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The report of A. Mordecai in relation to the invention of M. W. Fisher for charging percussion caps.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Clapp: The memorial of Smith and Hersey, of Portland, in the State of Maine, praying for remission of duties on six hundred and seven hogsheads of molasses, which were destroyed by fire by the burning of the warehouse; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Alexander Evans,

The House, at 4 o'clock and twenty minutes, p. m., adjourned until Monday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1849.

Mr. Gaines (the rules having been suspended for the purpose) moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 295) to allow subsistence to certain Arkansas and other volunteers who have been prisoners of war in Mexico; which motion was agreed to; and

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill.

The question being upon the third reading of the bill,

Mr. Gaines moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Robert Smith moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to report from the Committee on Roads and Canals a bill to provide for opening a road from Lake Superior, by the way of the falls of St. Croix, Maine mills, Stillwater, and St. Paul's, to Point Douglass, on the Mississippi river.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Tallmadge offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That there be paid out of the contingent fund of the House to the postmaster, chaplain, sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, assistant clerks, messengers, pages, laborers, folders, persons employed in the folding-room, and police of the Capitol, with its messenger and laborer, the same amount of extra compensation as was allowed at the last session of the present Congress.

The question being upon agreeing to the resolution,

Mr. Tallmadge moved the previous question.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 69
Nays..... 56

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Kinsgley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Nathaniel Boyden
Richard Brodhead
Armistead Burt
Richard S. Canby
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
George N. Eckert
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
James J. Faran

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Joshua R. Giddings
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Hugh A. Haralson
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
George S. Houston
Charles Hudson
Samuel W. Inge
Timothy Jenkins
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Robert McClelland
James J. McKay
John McQueen

Mr. Richard K. Meade
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
James. Pollock
William B. Preston
John L. Robinson
Julius Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
William Sawyer
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John Strohm
William Strong
James H. Thomas
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Samuel F. Vinton
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
George Ashmun
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Auburn Birdsall
Franklin W. Bowdon
E. Carrington Cabell
Charles W. Cathcart
John Crowell
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
David Fisher
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
William L. Goggin
Dudley S. Gregory
James G. Hampton

Mr. Moses Hampton
William Henry
Alexander Irvin
John Jamieson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
William Pitt Lynde
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Isaac E. Morse
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
John Pettit
Timothy Pillsbury
Harvey Putnam
William A. Richardson

Mr. Robert L. Rose
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. James G. Hampton, by leave, presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, relative to a light-house at the mouth of Maurice river, and beacon lights in Newark bay, in said State; which were referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. James G. Hampton, by leave,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house on the east point of the mouth of Maurice river, in the State of New Jersey; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Burt moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the con-

sideration of bill (No. 727) to reorganize the pay department of the army.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled joint resolution of the following title, viz:

H. R. 14. Joint resolution concerning the settlement of the accounts of William Speiden, purser in the navy of the United States; and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said joint resolution.

Mr. Bowdon moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him (from the select committee, composed of the members of the House from State of Alabama) to report a bill for the relief of the citizens of Cedar Bluff, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes, accompanied by a report in writing.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (No. 685) to establish the territorial government of Upper California shall cease in two hours after the committee shall resume its consideration, if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same; and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

Mr. Root moved to amend the resolution, by striking out the words "in two hours after the committee shall resume its consideration," and inserting "at 12 o'clock to-morrow, (Tuesday;)" which amendment was agreed to. And

The resolution, as amended, was then agreed to.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the foregoing resolution was agreed to, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Atkinson (the rules having been suspended for the purpose) presented resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia on the subject of slavery and the application of the principles of the "Wilmot proviso" to the territory acquired from Mexico; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States, for his approval, enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 283. An act for the relief of John Hibbert.

H. R. 530. An act for the relief of James Y. Smith.

H. R. 525. An act to establish an additional land office in the State of Missouri.

H. R. 684. An act to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo.

S. 470. An act to extend the provisions of an act approved the 3d of March, 1847, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi with regard to the five per cent. fund and school reservations.

S. 366. An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company."

H. R. 14. A joint resolution concerning the settlement of the accounts of William Speiden, purser in the navy of the United States.

H. R. 6. A joint resolution for the relief of J. Melville Gilliss and others.

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Vinton reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 685) to establish the territorial government of Upper California, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill and joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 359. An act for the relief of A. C. Bryan and others;

H. R. 43. Joint resolution for the distribution of the Official Register or Blue Book among the several States;

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill and resolution.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the following title, viz:

S. 483. An act to authorize the allowance of compensation to the registers and receivers of the several land offices of the United States for locating military bounty land warrants, Choctaw land scrip, and for other purposes.

The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 184. An act amendatory of an act entitled "An act amendatory of the act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Provident Association of Clerks in the civil department of the government of the United States in the District of Columbia,'" approved 3d March, 1825.

H. R. 635. An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Jamieson: Three petitions of citizens of Franklin county, in the State of Missouri, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Union in said county, to the mouth of little Piney, in Pulaski county.

By Mr. Daniel P. King: The petition of citizens of North Chelsea, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of postage, and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Rose: The petition of citizens of Seneca county, in the State of New York, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of citizens of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying that means may be provided for furnishing a free passage for females to California; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Jamieson: Sundry petitions of citizens of the State of Missouri, praying Congress to take measures for protecting emigrants going to and returning from California; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Jamieson: The petition of Samuel Gladney, of Lincoln county, in the State of Missouri, praying for the confirmation of title to certain land claimed by government;

Also, the memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, praying for a grant of land to aid in making a geological survey of said State;

Also, one for a grant of land to aid in the construction of the St. Joseph and Hannibal railroad;

And, also, one praying for legislation on the subject of making some disposition of the swamp and submerged lands situated in southeastern Missouri and northeastern Arkansas;

Ordered, That said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Duer: The petition of James Cooper, of Oswego county, in the State of New York, praying for a pension on account of his services in the war of the revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

By Mr. Greeley: The memorial of Edwin Williams, of the city and State of New York, praying that Congress order a number of copies of a work compiled by him, of the messages and addresses of the Presidents of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House, at 10 o'clock and thirty-five minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1849.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, by leave, offered the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the following be added to the joint rules of the two Houses, to go into operation if approved by the Senate:

23. Private bills from the Senate in Committee of the Whole House in the House of Representatives, and private bills from the House of Representatives in the Senate, shall be placed first in order on the calendar of the two Houses, and those bills to which there shall be no objection shall be first considered.

Mr. Willard P. Hall, by leave; presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Missouri, to Congress, praying a grant of land for the construction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a memorial of the Legislature of said State on the subject of a geological survey of the State of Missouri; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tombs moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to make a report in writing, from the select committee, to whom was referred the message from the President of the United States, on the subject of a "tariff of duties levied on goods entering the ports of Mexico, during the war with the republic of Mexico."

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

On motion of Mr. Willard P. Hall,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Heinrich Lange and others, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Willard P. Hall, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the petition of David A. Ely, James and Isham B. Dodson, C. W. Hardin, reported a bill (No. 793) for the relief of David A. Ely and others, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Willard P. Hall, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Isaac Van Doren and others, reported a bill (No. 794) to provide for the sale of certain lands in the State of Ohio, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Willard P. Hall, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 44) entitled "An act for the relief of Cadwalader Wallace," reported the same back to the House without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House and made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the report be printed.

Mr. Alexander Evans, from the same committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the board of supervisors of the county of Monroe, Michigan, for a grant of land, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Alexander Evans, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Solomon Davis and others, of Oregon county, Missouri, reported a bill (No. 795) for the relief of Solomon Davis; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of William C. Jones, of Jefferson county, Iowa, praying for a grant of land in consideration of the money he has expended and the services he has rendered the democratic party, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 688) for the relief of certain settlers on the 16th section, in township 21 north, range 11 east, Ouachita land district, Louisiana, reported the same back to the House without amendment, accompanied by a report in writing.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 796) to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Williamson R. W. Cobb, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table and printed.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 405) entitled "An act to grant to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

Thereupon,

The said bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Botts moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed; which motion was postponed for the present.

Mr. Collamer, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 664) to discourage speculation in the public lands, and to secure homes thereon to actual settlers and cultivators, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Collamer, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Collamer, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 797) in relation to the Fox and Wisconsin river reservation, in the State of Wisconsin; which was read a first and second time, and

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Collamer, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 13) entitled "An act to grant to the State of Illinois a right of way through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

Thereupon,

The said bill was read the third time.

And the question recurring, Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Collamer moved the previous question; which was not seconded.

And pending the question on the passage of the bill,

On motion of Mr. Ashmun,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Vinton reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill (No. 685) to establish the territorial government of Upper California, had directed him to report the same to the House with sundry amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, (No. 685,) and the amendments thereto reported by the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union this day.

The question being upon agreeing to the said amendments,

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendments?

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurred, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question.

Mr. Meade moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 86
Nays 127

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly

Mr. Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon

Mr. James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Samuel A. Bridges

Mr. William G. Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 John G. Chapman
 Lucien B. Chase
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 Richard S. Donnell
 Garnett Duncan
 Alexander Evans
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green

Mr. Willard P. Hall
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 James McDowell
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Richard K. Meade

Mr. John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 J. Dixon Roman
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepherd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 Green Adams
 George Ashmun
 Hiram Belcher
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Esbon Blackmar
 Jasper E. Brady
 Richard Brodhead
 Aylett Buckner
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Joseph E. Edsall
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
 Moses Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit

Mr. James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silverster
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 William Strong
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

The previous question was then seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 126
Nays 87

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Richard Brodhead
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
John Freedley
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Job Mann
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
James Pollock

Mr. Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocoock
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown

Mr. Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Lucien B. Chase
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel

Mr. Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
Alexander Evans
Winfield S. Featherston
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall

Mr. Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 William T. Haskell
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman

Mr. William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 James McDowell
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps

Mr. Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 J. Dixon Roman
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Julius Rockwell moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Crisfield moved that the vote be reconsidered by which was laid upon the table the resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Tallmadge, authorizing the payment, out of the contingent fund of the House, to the officers, clerks, messengers, pages, &c., the same amount of extra compensation as was allowed at the last session of Congress.

Mr. Toombs moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Meade, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 798) to establish a branch mint of the United States in California, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Meade moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that it be made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Pollock moved the previous question.

And upon inquiry being made, the Speaker stated that, if the previous question was sustained, the question would first be on the motion to commit the bill, and if that failed the question would then be on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Dickey insisted as a point of order, that the bill must go to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the ground that it contained an appropriation, inasmuch as it established the salaries of certain officers.

The Speaker stated, that the bill might establish salaries without containing an appropriation to pay them, and, in the opinion of the chair, there was no appropriation in the bill.

From this decision of the chair, Mr. Rumsey appealed.

The question was stated, "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the House?"

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Caleb B. Smith,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House

on the state of the Union, and after sometime spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cranston reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration and particularly the bill (No 711) to establish the territorial government of New Mexico, had come to no resolution thereon.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickens, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz:.

S. 258. An act concerning the pay department of the army;

S. 484. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for authenticating certain records," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-nine;

in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed a bill of the House of the following title, viz:

H. R. 574. An act granting a half section of land for the uses of schools within fractional township nineteen south, of range eighteen west, county of Lowndes, State of Mississippi.

The President of the United States has notified the Senate, that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, viz:

S. 366. An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company.

S. 470. An act to extend the provisions of an act approved the third of March, 1847, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi, with regard to the five per cent fund and school reservations.

Mr. Garnett Duncan, from the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the views of the minority of said committee upon the bill from the Senate (No. 44) entitled "An act for the relief of Cadwalader Wallace;" which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers were laid on the Clerk's table, under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Hunt: The petition of citizens of Cold Spring, in the State of New York, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Julius Rockwell: The petition of citizens of Florida, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Schenck: The memorial of citizens of Dayton, in the State of Ohio, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

By Mr. Andrew Johnson: The petition of Isaac Alway, of Cocke county, in the State of Tennessee, praying for a pension on account of his services in the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. James Thompson: The memorial of citizens of the State

of Pennsylvania, praying for the passage of a law, requiring steam-boats and vessels navigating the northern lakes, to carry signal lights, to designate their course in the night; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of citizens of the State of Ohio, praying for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia; and the slave trade between the several States; and, also, that no new State be admitted allowing slavery within it;

Also, the petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying that measures be taken for effecting such change of the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union;

Also, the petition of women of America, praying that some means may be devised to prevent the further extension of slavery.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; which was referred to Committee for the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Henry: The petition of citizens of Middletown, in the State of Vermont, praying for further protection to the authors of useful inventions; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Giddings: The petition of Joseph Treat, of the State of Ohio, praying for a dissolution of the Union; which was ordered to be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Bayly,

The House, at 4 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1849.

Mr. Garnett Duncan, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill (No. 799) for the relief of Peter M. Grant; which was read a first and second time; and,

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time;

And being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Garnett Duncan, from the same committee, to whom was referred the joint resolution from the Senate (No. 59) entitled "A resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make an equitable settlement with the sureties of Robert T. Lytle, late surveyor general of the district of Ohio," reported the same back to the House without amendment:

Thereupon,

The said resolution was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Garnett Duncan, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 207) entitled "An act to authorize the sale of reserved lands, and for other purposes," reported

the same back to the House with an amendment, accompanied by a report in writing.

The question being upon agreeing to the said amendment:

On motion of Mr. Goggin, it was

Ordered, That the said bill and amendment be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that the bill and report be printed.

Mr. Putnam, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petitions of Hannah Cole and Daniel Millikin, and the bill (No. 675) "to amend an act granting certain lands to the Territory of Iowa to aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Des Moines river, in the said Territory," made adverse reports thereon; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Brodhead,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 714) to cede to the State of Ohio all the public lands remaining unsold in the Chillicothe land district in that State, for certain purposes therein named, and that the said bill be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Burt, by leave,

Resolved, That all reports that give rise to debate shall lie over one day.

Subsequently, Mr. Conger moved to reconsider the vote by which the said resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Burt moved that the motion be laid upon the table; which was agreed to.

Mr. Brodhead (under instructions of the Committee on Public Lands) moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 594) supplementary to an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to encourage the introduction and promote the cultivation of tropical plants,'" approved 7th July, 1838.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Brodhead accordingly moved to discharge the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union from the said bill No. 594; which motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; when

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Collamer, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for the United States to grant her public lands to States or corporations for purposes of internal improvements; and that the committee ask to be discharged from

the further consideration of all the bills submitted to them having that object in view, whether by alternate sections or otherwise.

The said resolution, giving rise to debate, was laid over one day under the resolution this day adopted by the House.

Mr. Goggin, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Richland county; Ohio, praying the passage of a law prohibiting the transportation of the mail and the delivery of letters, &c., on the first day of the week, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this time to take any action on the petition of sundry citizens of Ohio, asking Congress to pass laws to prevent the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath, and prohibiting the delivery of letters on that day.

On motion of Mr. Goggin, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Arthur E. Hall, postmaster at South Quay, Virginia, of John P. Warnock, and of Robert G. Ward and Company; and that the said petitions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Goggin, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the report of the Postmaster General upon the claim of David Shaw and Solomon T. Corser, reported the same back to the House.

Ordered, That the said report be laid upon the table and printed.

On motion of Mr. Goggin, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the communication of the Postmaster General and accompanying documents to the House of Representatives, in relation to offers for carrying the mail for the year ending June 30, 1848; to contracts for transportation of mail; to such land and water mails established or ordered within the year ending June 30, 1848; to additional allowances to contractors; to curtailments of mail service; and of fines imposed and deductions made from pay of contractors, &c.; and that the same be laid upon the table.

Mr. Goggin, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be requested to communicate to this House the reasons for reducing the fees of letter carriers in the cities of the United States, if the same has been done; when and where such reduction was made; the orders issued thereupon; how long the former rates had been paid; and the rates now paid.

Mr. Goggin, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be requested to communicate to this House a statement showing the amount of money paid or contracted to be paid since the 30th of June, 1845, out of the

revenues of the Post Office Department, for the use of or on account of ocean steamers carrying mails, or intended to carry mails, between the United States and foreign countries, with the amount of postages received on such mail lines, and the rates of postage now existing between the United States, England, France, the German States, and Brazil.

Mr. Lincoln, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 399) entitled "An act to define the period of disability imposed upon certain bidders for mail contracts," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The question being upon the third reading of the bill,

Mr. Lincoln moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be read a third time?

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Tallmadge, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill (No. 800) to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia; which bill was read a first and second time;

And a debate arising thereon, it was laid upon the table one day under the resolution this day adopted by the House.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the memorial of Alexander Hunter, late marshal of the District of Columbia, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the same committee, to whom was referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 700) to amend the act entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union," reported the same back to the House, with the recommendation that the House concur in the said amendments.

Debate arising thereon, the bill and amendments were laid upon the table one day under the resolution this day adopted by the House.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 4) entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make an arrangement or compromise with Mangle M. Quackenboss and his co-obligors, or any of them, for claims on bonds given by them as sureties to the United States, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 804) concerning the selection of jurors in certain courts of the United States; which was read a first and second time; and

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

The bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, from the same committee, reported a joint resolution (No. 59) authorizing the purchase of copies of Joseph M. White's work on land titles; which was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Collamer moved to amend the said resolution by inserting after the word "Florida," the words "if in his opinion such purchase be necessary."

The resolution, giving rise to debate, was laid upon the table one day under the resolution this day adopted by the House.

On motion of Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of S. F. B. Morse, Alfred Vail, and Amos Kendall, and the memorial of Henry O'Rielly, in reference to the impeachment of Judge Munroe; and that the said memorials be laid upon the table.

Mr. Meade moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States cause to be made out, and transmitted to the next Congress, an alphabetical list of all the officers under the federal government, arranged according to departments, and setting forth in separate columns the name of the office, its salary or emoluments, the birth place of the incumbent, and the county and State in which he lived when appointed, and the date of his appointment.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. French, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill (No. 805) to authorize the judge of the courts of the United States of the fifth circuit to hold the circuit court for the district of Kentucky; which was read a first and second time;

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Nathan K. Hall, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of R. W. Jeffreys, P. Barry, John H. Randall, and others, praying for the re-establishment of the United States district court for the western district of Louisiana; and that said petition be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Daniel P. King, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Joseph Hardaway and others; and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Daniel P. King, from the Committee on Accounts, reported the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be authorized to pay to the several members who were prevented by domestic affliction or sickness, or by accident or casualty on the route, from attendance at the commencement of the session, the amount to which they would have been entitled if they had not been so detained; and that the Speaker be authorized to pay the delegate from Wisconsin his compensation from the day when he first appeared in the House as a delegate.

Mr. Lynde, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Churchill Gibbs, administrator, made a report thereon in writing, which concluded with the following resolution; which was read and agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of this case, and that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his papers.

Ordered, That the said report be laid upon the table and printed.

Mr. Bowdon, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 806) for the relief of the heirs of Captain Thomas Beall, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cathcart, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of Arba Heald, made a report thereon; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cathcart, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of R. B. Mitchell, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Barringer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania relative to the providing of a permanent home for the Indian tribes, and that they be laid upon the table.

Mr. Barringer, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill (No. 807) to provide for the punishment of crimes and offences committed within the Indian country; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Barringer,

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of the Cherokee Indians of the State of North Carolina, and that it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Botts,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of the citizens of the State of Maryland for the discontinuance of the military academy, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Botts, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a

bill (No. 808) to classify the clerks of the military department of the army and to regulate their salaries; which bill was read a first and second time; when it was,

On motion of Mr. Peck,

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and printed.

Mr. Botts, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 393) from the Senate entitled "An act to provide for an increase of the medical staff, and for an additional number of chaplains of the army of the United States," reported the same back with an amendment; when,

The question being upon agreeing to the said amendment,

Mr. Botts moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was then read a third time; and

The question recurred upon the passage of the bill; when

Mr. Collins moved that the said bill be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the passage of the bill,

Mr. White moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question was ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendment.

Mr. Burt, from the same committee, reported a bill (No. 809) to grant lands to volunteers and State troops who served in the Florida war; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Burt,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of George Lendrum, R. G. Crozier, E. C. Lewis, A. Montgomery, and William H. Hubbard and others; and that they be laid upon the table.

Mr. Gayle moved that the House proceed to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Barrow, by leave, from the select committee appointed on the part of the House, jointly with the committee appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait upon ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE and notify them of their election as President and Vice President of the United States, made the following report:

That they have performed the duty assigned them; and that the President elect, in signifying his acceptance of the office to which he had been chosen by the people, evinced emotions of the profoundest gratitude, and declared his distrust of his ability to fulfil the expectations upon which their confidence was based; but gave

assurance of a fixed purpose to administer the government for the benefit and advantage of the whole country.

In alluding to the fact to which his attention had been drawn—that the chairman of the committee represented a public body, a majority of whom were opposed in political opinion to the President elect, and accorded with that majority, he recognised in it the deference to the popular will constitutionally expressed, on which rest the strength and hope of the republic; and he said it was to have been expected of the Senate of the United States.

He expressed an ardent wish that he might be able in any degree to assuage the fierceness of party, or temper with moderation the conflicts of those who are only divided as to the means of securing the public welfare.

He said that having been reminded that he was about to occupy the chair once filled by Washington, he could hope to emulate him only in the singleness of the aims which guided the conduct of the man who had no parallel in history, and could have no rival in the hearts of his countrymen.

In conclusion, he announced his readiness to take the oath of office on the 5th March proximo, at such hour and place as might be designated.

And the committee further report, that the Vice President elect, in signifying his acceptance of the office to which he had been chosen by the people, expressed the profound sensibility with which he received the announcement of his election, and said, that deeply impressed with the obligations which it imposed, and the distinguished honor it conferred, he should do injustice to his feelings if he failed to express his grateful thanks for this manifestation of confidence; that he should accept the office conscious of his want of experience, and distrustful of his ability to discharge its duties, but with an anxious desire to meet the expectations of those who had so generously conferred it upon him.

Ordered, That the said report be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom were referred twenty-one petitions of citizens of the State of New York, praying the exclusion of intoxicating liquors from the vessels of the United States navy, except for medicinal purposes; and, also, petitions praying that corporeal punishment may be abolished in the navy; the said committee were discharged from the consideration thereof, and the said petitions laid upon the table.

Mr. Schenck, from the same committee, to whom was referred bill of the Senate (No. 348) entitled “An act for the relief of the captors of the frigate *Philadelphia*,” reported the same back without amendment.

Mr. Schenck moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration of the said bill.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Duer, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the memorial of Bogert and Kneeland and others, for relief against the republic of Venezuela, &c., were discharged from the consideration thereof, and the said memorial laid upon the table.

Mr. Bocock, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Uriah Wilson, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Fulton, the Committee on Invalid Pensions were discharged from the consideration of the following petitions, viz: Mary Langley, Samuel Crapin, George Whitten, citizens, in behalf of D. Montgomery, Nath'l Harrison, W. Cook, A. McDonald, and A. Pool; and the said petitions were laid upon the table.

Mr. Farrelly, from the Committee on Patents, made a report upon the petition of J. B. Emerson; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Faran, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a joint resolution (No. 60) authorizing the lease of a part of the public square to Mr. J. Casparis; which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That the said resolution be engrossed and read a third time.

And it was accordingly read a third time; when,

On motion of Mr. Boyden, it was laid upon the table.

Mr. Robert Smith, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill (No. 801) to provide for opening a road from Lake Superior by the way of the Falls of St. Croix, Marine mills, Stillwater, and St. Paul's, to Point Douglass, on the Mississippi river; which was read a first and second time, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department, to whom were referred the quarterly accounts of expenditures in said department, for the 3d and 4th quarters of 1847, and the 1st and 2d quarters of 1848, were discharged from the further consideration thereof.

Mr. Murphy, from the Joint Committee on the Library, reported a joint resolution (No. 58) authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House to subscribe for certain debates and proceedings of Congress; which was read the first and second time; when,

Mr. Murphy moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question was ordered and put; and the said resolution was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time.

The resolution being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Murphy moved that the vote first taken upon the passage of the said resolution be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the resolution relating to the printing of extra copies of the report of the Commissioner of Patents, made a report thereon, accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That five thousand copies of the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents, with the list of patents and claims annexed, and twenty thousand copies of the same report without the lists of patents and claims, be printed for the use of the House; and that five hundred copies of the former, and fifteen hundred copies of the latter, be delivered to the Commissioner of Patents for the use of the Patent office; and that the entire number of copies hereby ordered be bound.

The said resolution was read; when

Mr. White moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "twenty," and inserting the word "forty," so that it would read "forty thousand copies."

Mr. White moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 98
Nays..... 66

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Franklin W. Bowdon
Samuel A. Bridges
Aylett Buckner
John G. Chapman
Franklin Clark
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
David Fisher
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. James G. Hampton
Samson W. Harris
William Henry
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Washington Hunt
Samuel W. Inge
John Jamieson
George W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
John S. Pendleton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
Harvey Putnam

Mr. Gideon Reynolds
Thomas Richey
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepherd
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Henry Bedinger
Thomas S. Bocoock

Mr. John M. Botts
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd

Mr. Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead

Mr. William G. Brown	Mr. Andrew S. Fulton	Mr. Henry Nicoll
Charles Brown	Horace Greeley	David Outlaw
Albert G. Brown	Dudley S. Gregory	Samuel O. Peyton
Armistead Burt	David Hammons	William B. Preston
Richard S. Canby	Hugh A. Haralson	R. Barnwell Rhett
Asa W. H. Clapp	Hugh L. W. Hill	William Sawyer
Howell Cobb	Alexander Irvin	Caleb B. Smith
Harmon S. Conger	Andrew Johnson	George A. Starkweather
John H. Crozier	James H. Johnson	Alexander H. Stephens
John R. J. Daniel	Robert W. Johnson	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James Dixon	T. Butler King	James H. Thomas
Garnett Duncan	Emile La Sere	Jacob Thompson
George N. Eckert	John H. Lumpkin	John B. Thompson
Elisha Embree	William Pitt Lynde	Robert A. Thompson
James J. Faran	John A. McClernand	John Van Dyke
Winfield S. Featherston	Robert M. McLane	Abraham W. Venable
Orlando B. Ficklin	John McQueen	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas S. Flournoy	Richard K. Meade	William W. Wick
Richard French	Henry C. Murphy	Joseph A. Woodward.

The resolution as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. White moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the resolution was agreed to, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Conger, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Printing be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of certain citizens of the United States, asking the passage of a law providing for distribution among the common schools of the Union all public documents, and also the memorial of Edwin Williams, of New York; and that they be referred to the Committee on the Library.

Mr. Bowdon, from the select committee, composed of the members of the House from the State of Alabama, reported a bill (No. 802) for the relief of the citizens of Cedar Bluff, Cherokee county, Alabama, and for other purposes, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time; and

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Lord, by leave, from the select committee on adulterated drugs and medicines, submitted the views of the minority of the said committee on the memorial of W. T. G. Morton; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bowlin, from the select committee appointed on the subject of swamp and submerged lands in Missouri and Arkansas, reported a bill (No. 810) to grant to the States of Missouri and Arkansas certain swamp lands for the purpose of reclaiming them, and increasing the value of the public lands in the vicinity thereof, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Toombs, from the select committee appointed on the message of the President of the United States on the subject of levying and collecting duties on goods entering the ports of Mexico during

the war between the United States and the republic of Mexico, made a report thereon in writing, accompanied by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the powers exercised by the President of the United States in establishing "a tariff of duties in the ports of the Mexican republic during the war with Mexico," and appropriating the "revenue thus derived" to objects other than those authorized by the acts of Congress, were not warranted by the constitution and laws of the United States, but were in derogation of both.

Mr. McClernand, from the same committee, submitted, in writing, the views of the minority on the same subject.

Mr. Stanton, of the same committee, submitted his views, in writing, on the same subject.

Ordered, That the report of the said committee, together with the views of the minority thereof, as reported by Messrs. McClernand and Stanton, be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and printed.

Mr. Garnett Duncan, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill (No. 747) to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers and others who may have received moneys arising from military contributions or otherwise in Mexico, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The question being upon the third reading of the bill,

Mr. Nicoll moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote by which the said bill was ordered to be engrossed be reconsidered; which motion was postponed for the present.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom were referred the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 691) entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1850, reported the same back to the House with sundry amendments.

Ordered, That said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Vinton moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House, from and after this day, take a recess daily from 4 o'clock, p. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Vinton accordingly submitted his motion.

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved to amend the motion, so as to make it read "after this day" the House will take a recess, &c.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith moved to amend the motion of Mr. Vinton, by inserting in lieu of the word "four" the words "half past three,"

so that it would read "from half past three o'clock, p. m., to six o'clock, p. m.," &c.; which amendment was agreed to.

The question recurring on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. Vinton, as amended,

It was put, and agreed to.

So it was

Ordered, That the House, from and after this day, take a recess, daily, from half past 3 o'clock, p. m., to 6 o'clock, p. m.

Mr. Hudson, from the Committee of Ways and Means, who were instructed, by a resolution of the House, "to inquire into the expediency of reporting a tariff bill based upon the principles of the tariff of 1842," made a report thereon in writing.

Mr. Nicoll submitted the views of the minority of the said committee on the same subject.

Ordered, That the said report, together with the views of the minority, be laid upon the table and printed; and

Ordered, That the Committee on Printing be instructed to inquire into the expediency of printing an extra number of copies of the said report, together with the views of the minority.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee had examined enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. No. 295. An act to allow subsistence to certain Arkansas and other volunteers, who have been prisoners of war in Mexico;

H. R. No. 574. An act granting a half section of land for the uses of schools within fractional township nineteen south, of range eighteen west, county of Lowndes, in the State of Mississippi.

H. R. No. 184. An act to amend the charter of the Provident Association of Clerks, in the city of Washington;

H. R. No. 635. An act to aid the State of Louisiana in reclaiming the swamp lands therein;

S. No. 59. A resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, to make an equitable settlement with the sureties of Robert T. Lytle, late surveyor general of the district of Ohio; and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolutions.

Mr. Crowell, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Captain Cassius M. Clay, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 811) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Crowell, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Pierson Cogswell, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill (No. 812) for his relief; which bill was read a first and second time, committed to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow, and the bill and report ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Crowell,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the

further consideration of the petition of John T. Ball, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Crowell, from the Committee of Claims, made adverse reports upon the petitions of George W. Kidd, Alexander Watson, Isaac Cook, Peletiah Shepard, and Benjamin A. Napier; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Dunn,

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Robert Kirkham, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Dunn, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel B. Spencer, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill (No. 803) to remit the duties upon certain goods destroyed by fire in the city of New York: which was read a first and second time;

The question recurring on the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. Hunt moved the previous question.

Mr. Ficklin moved that the bill be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The previous question was then seconded and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time.

The question recurring upon the passage of the bill,

Mr. Nicoll moved the previous question, which was seconded and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hunt moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to; and

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the petition of James B. Clarke, of the city of New York, praying for the passage of a law to protect importing merchants against the payment of illegal duties, made a report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House upon the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 487) to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson accordingly moved that the Committee

of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the said bill (No. 487;) which was agreed to.

And the House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill.

The question being upon the engrossment thereof,

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Vinton moved that the vote be reconsidered by which was ordered to a third reading yesterday, (the 27th instant,) the bill from the Senate (No. 13) entitled "An act to grant to the State of Illinois a right of way through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes; the consideration of which motion was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Cabell, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the memorials of citizens of Jackson county for release of judgment in favor of the United States versus the estate of Charles Matthews and Isaac L. Battle, deceased.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table; which motion was agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House sundry communications, as follows:

I. A report from the Secretary of the Treasury, on the warehousing system; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting the report of the disbursing agent of the Post Office Department, exhibiting in detail the receipts and expenditures for that department, during the calendar year 1848; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of the colonel of topographical engineers, in answer to a resolution of the House, of the 8th of August, 1848, in relation "to a survey and examination of the Potomac river between the Long bridge and Georgetown, with a view to ascertain the cause of formation of land on the flats along the banks of the river, and the cost of repairing the Long bridge; and, also, of constructing a bridge across the Potomac at the aqueduct of the canal at Georgetown," &c.; which letter and report were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution (H. R. No. 54) directing that the government of Russia be supplied with certain volumes of the narrative of the exploring expedition, in lieu of those lost at sea, and the amendments of the Senate thereto; when

The said amendments were read and agreed to.

And it was

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Bills and a joint resolution from the Senate of the following titles, viz:

No. 473. An act to continue the light at Sand's Point, on Long Island, was read a first and second time; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

No. 411. An act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin, was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Sibley moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered;

And being put, viz: Shall the bill be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

No. 484. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for authenticating certain records," approved February 22, 1849, was read a first and second time; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

No. 56. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and ammunition to persons emigrating to the Territories of Oregon, California, and New Mexico, was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Crozier moved the previous question; which was not seconded; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

No. 258. An act concerning the pay department of the army was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Nathan K. Hall moved that the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which was not agreed to;

And thereupon,

Mr. Burt moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered;

And being put, viz: Shall the bill be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Burt moved to reconsider the vote by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

No. 225. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Thomas C. Sheldon, late receiver of public moneys at Kalamazoo, Michigan, was read a first and second time; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

No. 227. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Abraham Edwards, register of the land office at Kalamazoo, Michigan, was read a first and second time; when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

No. 224. An act for the relief of A. H. Cole;

No. 237. An act for the relief of Eugene Van Ness and John M. Brush, executors of Nehemiah Brush;

No. 223. An act for the relief of John M. McIntosh;

No. 345. An act for the relief of John Crawford;

No. 333. An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Joseph McAfee, deceased;

No. 231. An act for the relief of William Greer;

No. 483. An act to authorize the allowance of compensation to the registers and receivers of the several land offices of the United States for locating military bounty land warrants, Choctaw land scrip, and for other purposes;

No. 221. An act authorizing the renewal of a patent for the benefit of the widow and heirs-at-law of Timothy P. Anderson, deceased;

No. 272. An act for the relief of Manuel X. Harmony;

No. 52. A resolution respecting the bounty land and extra pay allowed to the "substitutes" of men enlisted for the Mexican war; were severally read a first and second time and referred—

No. 224, to the Committee of Claims.

No. 237, to the Committee of Claims.

No. 223, to the Committee of Claims.

No. 345, to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 333, to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

No. 231, to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

No. 483, to the Committee on Public Lands.

No. 221, to the Committee on Patents.

No. 272, to a Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

No. 52, to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Subsequently, Mr. Willard P. Hall moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill (No. 272) from the Senate entitled "An act for the relief of Manuel X. Harmony" was referred to a Committee of the Whole House and made the order of the day for to-morrow, and he further moved to lay that motion upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The bill from the Senate (No. 152) entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota," (amended and ordered, on Thursday last, to be read a third time,) was read the third time;

And the question recurring upon the passage of the bill,

Mr. Sibley moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Sibley moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

And it was

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendments.

On motion of Mr. George W. Jones,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of citizens of East Tennessee and Western Virginia, praying for the restoration of four-horse post coaches upon the mail route from Blountsville to Knoxville, Tennessee, and that it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Cranston, by leave, presented resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, in relation to the use of ardent spirits and the lash in the navy of the United States;

Also, resolutions of the said General Assembly in relation to slavery in the Territories and slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia:

Ordered, That the said resolutions be laid upon the table and printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 717) to abolish the franking privilege; when

Mr. Collamer withdrew the motion made by him on the 21st instant, that the bill be laid upon the table.

The question then recurring on the amendment moved by Mr. Dixon, viz:

“That from and after the fourth day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-nine, all laws authorizing members of either House of Congress to send or receive any mailable matter through the mails free of postage, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.”

Mr. Wentworth moved the previous question.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the said bill and amendment be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The previous question was then seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

Mr. Dixon moved the previous question.

Mr. Van Dyke moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 103
Nays 70

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Ausburn Birdsall
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John R. J. Daniel
John Dickey
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Charles Hudson
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Job Mann
George P. Marsh
Richard K. Meade

Mr. William Nelson
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston
William A. Richardson
J. Dixon Roman
John L. Robinson
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
John I. Slingerland
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth
Hugh White
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Daniel Gott

Mr. Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Washington Hunt
Samuel W. Inge
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Horace Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris

Mr. Joseph Mullin
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Robert Toombs
Amos Tuck
Samuel F. Vinton
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson.

The House next proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 752) for the relief of Stoughton A. Fletcher; when

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time. And being engrossed, it was accordingly read a third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the following titles, viz:

S. 485. An act making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 795. An act for the relief of Solomon Davis;

H. R. 799. An act for the benefit of Peter M. Grant; severally without amendment.

The Senate have also passed a bill and joint resolution of the House, of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 531. An act for the relief of James Moorhead;

H. R. 51. Joint resolution for the relief of pursers in the navy, as to expenditures made in pursuance of orders during the war with Mexico;

severally with an amendment, in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 413) declaratory of the act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 343) entitled "An act to provide for carrying into effect the fifth article of the treaty between the United States and the Mexican republic, for establishing the boundary line between them," and the following amendment thereto, reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following:

"That the commissioner and surveyor to be appointed on the part of the United States, for the purpose of designating the boundary line and establishing on the ground land marks to show the limits of the United States and the Mexican republic, according to the fifth article of the treaty between them, concluded on the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, shall be selected and appointed by the President of the United States from the corps of topographical engineers. And it shall be lawful for the President to cause other officers of the said corps, at his discretion, to be employed to aid and assist in designating said line and establishing said land marks. And the said commissioner may employ a secretary, who shall be allowed and paid a salary at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum: *Provided*, That said appointment shall terminate at the expiration of three years, from the time said commissioner shall enter upon the performance of his duties.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to make, out of any appropriation for said service, such per diem allowance to officers engaged on this duty, as shall, in his judgment, be necessary to cover extra expenses.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to expedite the survey of said boundary, it shall be lawful for the President to employ parties on different parts of the boundary at the same time, the surveys of which parties, being approved by the commissioners under the treaty, shall be received and treated as surveys of said boundary."

The question being upon agreeing to the said amendment,

Mr. McClelland moved to amend the bill by adding the following, as additional sections, viz:

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President to cause other officers of the corps of topographical engineers, at his discretion, to be employed to aid and assist in designating said line and establishing said land marks.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to make, out of any appropriation for said service, such per diem allowance to the officers of said corps engaged on this duty as shall, in his judgment, be necessary to cover extra expenses."

And the question being put upon agreeing to the said amendment, It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Schenck moved to amend the bill by adding the following proviso thereto:

"*Provided*, That no part of the money appropriated by this act, or by any previous act of Congress, shall be used to pay the salary of any commissioner or surveyor, or other officer or person, to adjust the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, when the appointment of such commissioner or surveyor, or other officer or person was made without authority of law."

Pending the amendment,

The hour of 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., having arrived, the House, in compliance with the order this day passed, took a recess until 6 o'clock, p. m.

EVENING SESSION—SIX O'CLOCK.

At 6 o'clock, p. m., the House resumed its session, and continued the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 343) entitled "An act to provide for carrying into effect the fifth article of the treaty between the United States and the Mexican republic for establishing the boundary line between them."

Mr. Ashmun moved, at 6 o'clock and twenty minutes, that the House adjourn;

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 38
Nays 73

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. George Ashmun	Mr. William L. Goggin	Mr. Horace Mann
Ausburn Birdsall	Dudley S. Gregory	George P. Marsh
John M. Botts	Willard P. Hall	Jonathan D. Morris
Franklin W. Bowden	David Hammons	Isaac E. Morse
Jasper E. Brady	Moses Hampton	David Outlaw
Samuel A. Bridges	Samson W. Harris	Charles H. Peaslee
Richard Brodhead	George S. Houston	Julius Rockwell
Albert G. Brown	Samuel D. Hubbard	John A. Rockwell
Armistead Burt	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Truman Smith
Howell Cobb	Thomas W. Ligon	Charles E. Stuart
John R. J. Daniel	John H. Lumpkin	James H. Thomas
William Duer	Robert M. McLane	Hezekiah Williams.
Winfield S. Featherston	John McQueen	

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly	Mr. Daniel Gott	Mr. Henry Nicoll
Esbon Blackmar	Horace Greeley	James Pollock
Thomas S. Boccock	Joseph Grinnell	Gideon Reynolds
William G. Brown	Artemas Hale	R. Barnwell Rhett
Charles Brown	Nathan K. Hall	Joseph M. Root
Aylett Buckner	Hugh A. Haralson	David Rumsey, jr.
E. Carrington Cabell	Thomas J. Henley	Daniel B. St. John
Charles W. Cathcart	William Henry	Eliakim Sherrill
Williamson R. W. Cobb	Hugh L. W. Hill	Caleb B. Smith
William M. Cocke	Charles Hudson	Robert Smith
Robert B. Cranston	Charles J. Ingersoll	Frederick P. Stanton
John W. Crisfield	John Jamieson	Frederick A. Tallmadge
John H. Crozier	Orlando Kellogg	John L. Taylor
Mason C. Darling	Daniel P. King	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
John Dickey	Emile La Sere	Benjamin B. Thurston
James Dixon	Sidney Lawrence	Patrick W. Tompkins
Joseph E. Edsall	Abraham Lincoln	Amos Tuck
Thomas O. Edwards	Lewis C. Levin	John Van Dyke
Elisha Embree	William B. Maclay	Samuel F. Vinton
Nathan Evans	John A. McClernand	Cornelius Warren
James J. Faran	Abraham R. Melvaine	John Wentworth
John W. Farrelly	Job Mann	William W. Wick
David Fisher	William Nelson	James Wilson
John Freedley	William A. Newell	Joseph A. Woodward.
Richard French		

There being no quorum voting,

Mr. Pollock moved that there be a call of the House; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Bowden moved, at 6 o'clock and forty minutes, that the House adjourn;

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 39
Nays 93

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Ausburn Birdsall	Mr. Dudley S. Gregory	Mr. John K. Miller
John M. Botts	David Hammons	Isaac E. Morse
Franklin W. Bowdon	Samson W. Harris	William Nelson
Samuel A. Bridges	George S. Houston	David Outlaw
Charles Brown	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Harvey Putnam
Albert G. Brown	David S. Kaufman	Julius Rockwell
Howell Cobb	Thomas W. Ligon	John A. Rockwell
William Collins	John H. Lumpkin	Charles E. Stuart
John R. J. Daniel	Abraham R. Melvaine	William Strong
Winfield S. Featherston	Robert M. McLane	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Thomas S. Flournoy	John McQueen	James H. Thomas
John Freedley	Horace Mann	Robert A. Thompson
William L. Goggin	George P. Marsh	Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
George Ashmun
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher

Mr. Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Charles Hudson
Charles J. Ingersoll
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
John A. McClermand
Job Mann
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll

Mr. John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
Gideon Reynolds
R. Barnwell Rhett
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
John B. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill (S. 277) entitled "An act for the relief of William L. Wizen," in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

After debate.

Mr. Levin moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered.

Mr. Howell Cobb moved, at 8 o'clock, that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The main question was then put, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment of Mr. Schenck to the original bill?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 83
Nays 45

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
William M. Cocke

Mr. Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans

Mr. Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell

Mr. Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
William Henry
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Joseph R. Ingersoll
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
William Nelson
William A. Newell

Mr. David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland

Mr. Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Andrew Stewart
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Franklin W. Bowdon
Samuel A. Bridges
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
James J. Faran
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson

Mr. Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Charles J. Ingersoll
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
John A. McClermand

Mr. Job Mann
Jonathan D. Morris
Henry Nicoll
George Petrie
Timothy Pillsbury
Ephraim K. Smart
Frederick P. Stanton
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
James H. Thomas
Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
David Wilmot.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the vote agreeing to said amendment be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The question was then on agreeing to the amendment from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered in lieu of the original bill.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the vote agreeing to said amendment be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The bill and amendment were then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time;

And being engrossed, they were accordingly read the third time.

Mr. Ashmun moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the vote by which said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith, and request their concurrence in the said amendment.

Mr. Howell Cobb, at 8 o'clock and twenty minutes, moved that the House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Levin moved that the rules be suspended, to enable the

House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union;

Which was decided in the negative— { Yeas..... 61
two-thirds not voting in favor thereof, { Nays..... 67

The yeas and nays being desired by one fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
George G. Dunn
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
John Jamieson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon

Mr. John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClernand
Job Mann
William A. Newell
William B. Preston
J. Dixon Roman
Frederick P. Stanton
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
John B. Thompson
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
William W. Wick
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boydon
Samuel A. Bridges
Albert G. Brown
Richard S. Canby
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
Mason C. Darling
James Dixon
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
John Freedley
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley

Mr. Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
William Henry
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Andrew Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
John McQueen
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
Jonathan D. Morris
William Nelson
John G. Palfrey
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie

Mr. Gideon Reynolds
R. Barnwell Rhett
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Charles E. Stuart
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Mr. Ashmun moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow; which was not agreed to.

Mr. T. Butler King moved at 8 o'clock and forty minutes, that House adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Burt moved that there be a call of the House; which was not agreed to.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Pendleton: The petition of citizens of Fauquier and Loudon counties, in the State of Virginia, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Tuck: The petition of citizens of Seabrook, in the State of New Hampshire, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Sidney Lawrence: The memorial of William Hogan, administrator of Michael Hogan, deceased, praying for the payment of the interest due on his claim; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Palfrey: The memorial of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying for such a change in the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Lahm: The memorial of citizens of Wayne county, in the State of Ohio, praying that the public land may be made free to actual settlers, in lots of one and sixty acres to each settler; one half to be exempt from liability for the payment of debts; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Horace Mann: The memorial of citizens of the State of North Carolina, praying for the passage of a law excluding slavery from the territories of New Mexico and California; which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

By Mr. Rose: The petition of citizens of Ontario county, in the State of New York, praying for such modification of the patent laws as shall more effectually protect inventors and others engaged in the useful arts; which was referred to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. Tuck: The petition of citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to take such measures as shall abolish slavery and the slave traffic in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Lincoln: The petition of citizens of Morgan county, in the State of Illinois, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. White,

The House, at 8 o'clock and fifty minutes, p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, a. m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1849.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the House entitled H. R. 692. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, and for other purposes, with sundry amendments; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, it was

Ordered, That the said bill and the amendments of the Senate thereto, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. McClelland moved that the rules be suspended for the pur-

pose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration of the bill (No. 741) to reduce the minimum price of the mineral lands in the Lake Superior district, in Michigan, and in the Chippewa district in Wisconsin.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Palfrey, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 813) to make arrangements for taking the seventh census; which was read a first and second time;

And the question recurring upon the engrossment and third reading of the bill,

Mr. Palfrey moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the said bill being engrossed, was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Palfrey moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Darling presented resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin on the subject of slavery and the slave trade; which were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Toombs,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Vinton yesterday, to reconsider the vote by which the bill (No. 747) to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers and others who may have received moneys arising from military contributions, or otherwise, in Mexico; was ordered to be engrossed.

After debate,

Mr. Toombs moved the previous question.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The previous question was then seconded and, the main question ordered, viz: Will the House reconsider the vote by which the said bill (No. 747) was ordered to be engrossed?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 87
Nays 89

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer

Mr. Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady

Mr. Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby

Mr. John G. Chapman	Mr. William Henry	Mr. Harvey Putnam
Thomas L. Clingman	Henry W. Hilliard	Gideon Reynolds
Jacob Collamer	Isaac E. Holmes	Julius Rockwell
Robert B. Cranston	Samuel D. Hubbard	John A. Rockwell
John Crowell	Charles Hudson	J. Dixon Roman
John H. Crozier	Washington Hunt	Robert L. Rose
John Dickey	Alexander Irvin	Joseph M. Root
James Dixon	John W. Jones	David Rumsey, jr.
Richard S. Donnell	Daniel P. King	Daniel B. St. John
George G. Dunn	William T. Lawrence	Robert C. Schenck
George N. Eckert	Abraham Lincoln	Augustine H. Shepperd
Thomas O. Edwards	Abraham R. McIlvaine	Eliakim Sherrill
Elisha Embree	Horace Mann	Truman Smith
Nathan Evans	George P. Marsh	Alexander H. Stephens
David Fisher	Dudley Marvin	Andrew Stewart
John Freedley	Charles S. Morehead	John Strohm
John Gayle	Joseph Mullin	Frederick A. Tallmadge
Joshua R. Giddings	William Nelson	John L. Taylor
William L. Goggin	Henry Nes	Richard W. Thompson
Daniel Gott	William A. Newell	Robert Toombs
Joseph Grinnell	David Outlaw	Amos Tuck
Artemas Hale	John G. Palfrey	Samuel F. Vinton
Nathan K. Hall	John S. Pendleton	Cornelius Warren
James G. Hampton	James Pollock	Hugh White
Moses Hampton	William B. Preston	James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson	Mr. Thomas J. Henley	Mr. Lucius B. Peck
Richard L. T. Beale	Hugh L. W. Hill	George Petrie
Henry Bedinger.	George S. Houston	John Pettit
Kinsgley S. Bingham	Samuel W. Inge	Samuel O. Peyton
Ausburn Birdsall	John Jamieson	John S. Phelps
Franklin W. Bowdon	Timothy Jenkins	R. Barnwell Rhett
James B. Bowlin	Andrew Johnson	William A. Richardson
Samuel A. Bridges	James H. Johnson	Thomas Richey
Richard Brodhead	Robert W. Johnson	John L. Robinson
Charles Brown	George W. Jones	William Sawyer
Albert G. Brown	David S. Kaufman	Richard F. Simpson
Armistead Burt	William Kennon, jr.	Ephraim K. Smart
Franklin Clark	Samuel Lahm	Robert Smith
Williamson R. W. Cobb	Emile La Sere	Frederick P. Stanton
John D. Cummins	Sidney Lawrence	George A. Starkweather
John R. J. Daniel	Shepherd Leffler	Charles E. Stuart
Mason C. Darling	Thomas W. Ligon	William Strong
Joseph E. Edsall	John H. Lumpkin	James H. Thomas
James J. Faran	William B. Maclay	James Thompson
Winfield S. Featherston	Robert McClelland	Jacob Thompson
Orlando B. Ficklin	John A. McClernand	William Thompson
Richard French	James J. McKay	Benjamin B. Thurston
Andrew S. Fulton	John McQueen	Abraham W. Venable
James S. Green	Job Mann	John Wentworth
Horace Greeley	Richard K. Meade	William W. Wick
Willard P. Hall	John K. Miller	James S. Wiley
David Hammons	Jonathan D. Morris	Hezekiah Williams
Hugh A. Haralson	Isaac E. Morse	David Wilmot
John H. Harmanson	Henry Nicoll	Joseph A. Woodward.
Samson W. Harris	Charles H. Peaslee	

The said bill was then read the third time.
And the question recurring upon its passage,
Mr. Willard P. Hall moved the previous question, which was
seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?
And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative,	Yeas	105
	Nays	67

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Ausburn Birdsall
Franklin W. Bowden
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Joseph E. Edsall
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Willard P. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
William Kennon, jr.
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nicoll

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs
Amos Tuck
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Aylett Buckner
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
Rudolphus Dickinson
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans

Mr. David Fisher
John Freedley
Daniel Gott
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
William Henry
Isaac E. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Washington Hunt
Orlando Kellogg
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
William A. Newell
David Outlaw

Mr. John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
William B. Preston
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Mr. Gayle moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration

of the bill from the Senate (No. 398) entitled "An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Meade moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration of the bill (No. 798) to establish a branch mint of the United States in California, and for other purposes.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Grinnell moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration of bills from the Senate on the Speaker's table.

And the question being put, it was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Chapman reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 691) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1850, had come to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Vinton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill (H. R. No. 691) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, shall cease in one hour and a half after the committee, &c., (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same,) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

Mr. Andrew Johnson moved to amend the resolution by striking out "one hour and a half," and inserting "three hours," which was not agreed to.

The resolution as offered by Mr. Vinton was then agreed to.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 795. An act for the relief of Solomon Davis;

H. R. 799. An act for the relief of Peter M. Grant;

S. 225. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Thomas C. Sheldon, late receiver of public moneys at Kalamazoo, Michigan;

S. 227. An act to provide for the final settlement of the ac-

counts of Abraham Edwards, register of the land office at Kalamazoo, Michigan;

S. 258. An act concerning the pay department of the army;

S. 399. An act to define the period of disability imposed upon certain bidders for mail contracts;

S. 413. An act declaratory of the act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union;

S. 411. An act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin;

S. 473. An act to continue the light at Sands's point, on Long Island;

S. 484. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for authenticating certain records," approved February 22, 1849;

H. R. 54. Joint resolution directing that the government of Russia be supplied with certain volumes of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition in lieu of those which were lost at sea, and for other purposes;

S. 56. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and ammunition to persons emigrating to the territories of Oregon, California, and New Mexico; and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills and joint resolutions.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Chapman reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 691) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1850, and had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the 16th joint rule be so far suspended as to permit the transmission to either House of the bills passed by either House this day; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 15. An act for the settlement of the claims of New Hampshire against the United States.

H. R. 497. An act for the relief of E. B. Cogswell;

H. R. 797. An act in relation to the Fox and Wisconsin river reservation, in the State of Wisconsin; severally without amendment.

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate (No. 393) "to provide for an increase

of the medical staff, and for an additional number of chaplains of the army of the United States."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of the Senate suspending the 16th joint rule of the two Houses: when The said resolution was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The hour of 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., having arrived, the House, in compliance with the order passed yesterday, took a recess until 6 o'clock, p. m.

EVENING SESSION—6 O'CLOCK.

At 6 o'clock, p. m., the House resumed its session.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 388. An act for the relief of James Hotchkiss;

S. 391. An act authorizing a patent to be issued to William Green, jun., or other citizens of the United States;

S. 66. A resolution respecting the claims of A. S. and A. W. Benson;

S. 69. A resolution authorizing the examination and payment to Susan Coody, a Cherokee woman, and others, for property destroyed by certain disorderly soldiers of the United States forces stationed at Fort Gibson, on the night of 12th March, 1845; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 698. An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th June, 1850;

H. R. 659. An act further to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States;

the latter bill (No. 659) with amendments; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Dixon moved that the vote be reconsidered by which leave was granted Mr. Lord to submit the views of the minority of the select committee on adulterated drugs and medicines on the memorial of W. T. G. Morton;

And, after debate,

Mr. Dixon withdrew his motion to reconsider.

On motion of Mr. White, it was

Ordered, That the usual number of the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents be printed for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. White, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of H. K. Hughes, of Elmira, New York.

On motion of Mr. Conger, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the

House the petition and papers of Lyman Phelps and others, heirs of James Phelps.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments to the bill (No. 691) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850; when

The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th amendments of the Senate were read and concurred in.

The 9th amendment of the Senate was read, as follows:

"For compensation to an agent and two interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, in addition to former appropriations for this object, three thousand dollars."

The following amendment thereto reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, viz:

"For surveying the northern and western boundary lines of the country now owned by the Creek Indians, fifteen thousand dollars," was read and agreed to.

The question recurred on concurring with the Senate in their said 9th amendment as amended,

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the said 9th amendment as amended was concurred in.

The 10th and last amendment of the Senate was then read, as follows:

"For carrying into effect the treaty of sixth August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, with the Cherokees, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, the further sum of one million two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents; that is to say—the sum of five hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-six cents to carry into effect the provisions of the fourth and fifth articles of the treaty of the sixth August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, with the Cherokees; and the sum of six hundred and forty-five thousand and twenty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents to carry into effect the ninth article of the said treaty with the Cherokees."

The amendment thereto reported by the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union was then read, viz:

"To provide for carrying into effect the treaty of the sixth of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six; with the Cherokees, to be paid, or so much thereof as may be found due on a fair and just settlement of all moneys due to the Cherokees, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, the further sum of one million two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents; that is to say—the sum of five hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-six cents to carry into effect the provisions of the fourth and fifth articles of the said treaty; and the sum of six hundred and forty-five thousand twenty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents to carry into effect the ninth article of said treaty; and, also,

to include all claims whatsoever of the Cherokee nation under the eleventh article of said treaty, which said settlement shall be made on the part of the United States by such officer or officers of the proper executive department as the President of the United States shall direct to perform that duty, such officer or officers to be subject to the supervision and control of the head of the department to which he or they is or are attached; and their acts shall receive the sanction of such department. And on the part of the Cherokees said settlement to be made by an agent or agents duly empowered to act for and bind them in the premises; and the said settlement so made shall be final, conclusive, and binding upon both parties thereto for all the matters contained in said treaty. And in view of the fluctuations to which the receipts from the customs and the public lands are at all times exposed, it may so happen that the revenues of the now current and next fiscal year, after defraying the ordinary expenditures of the government, may not be adequate to meet the payment of the above appropriated sum of one million two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents, and also the two instalments of the Mexican treaty, amounting to the sum of seven millions two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of the present session entitled 'An act to provide for carrying into execution, in part, the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo,' the first and fourth sections of the act of the twenty-second of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, entitled 'An act to authorize the issue of treasury notes and a loan,' be, and the same are hereby, revived; but treasury notes shall not be issued by virtue of this act to exceed in all the sum of five millions of dollars outstanding at any one time; and the authority hereby given to issue treasury notes shall expire at the end of the next session of Congress; and the treasury notes issued under the provisions of this act shall not bear a higher rate of interest than six per centum per annum, and no part thereof shall be disposed of at less than par; and, to meet the necessary expenses of issuing said treasury notes, the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated."

The question being upon agreeing to the said amendment to the 10th amendment of the Senate,

Mr. Brodhead asked a division of the question, so as to take a separate vote upon each amendment.

The Speaker stated that the question was not divisible.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Brodhead appealed.

The question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Speaker was sustained.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the said 10th amendment of the Senate,

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 65
Nays 73

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Richard S. Canby
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Charles Hudson
Daniel P. King
Lewis C. Levin
William B. Macclay
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
William Nelson
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey

Mr. James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Patrick W. Tompkins
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Kingsley S. Bingham
Auburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Joseph E. Edsall
Elisha Embree
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson

Mr. Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
William Kennon, jr.
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
R. Barnwell Rhett
John L. Robinson
Robert L. Rose
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
William Strong
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Abraham W. Venable
Hugh White
William W. Wick
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson.

Mr. Vinton then moved that the House disagree to the said 10th amendment of the Senate.

Mr. Pollock moved to amend the said 10th amendment by adding thereto the following:

The provide for carrying into effect the treaty of the 6th of August, A. D. 1846, with the Cherokees, to be paid, or so much thereof as may be found due on a fair and just settlement of all moneys

due to the Cherokees, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, the further sum of one million two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents; that is to say, the sum of five hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-six cents, to carry into effect the provisions of the fourth and fifth articles of said treaty, and the sum of six hundred and forty-five thousand twenty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents to carry into effect the ninth article of said treaty, and also to include all claim whatsoever of the Cherokee nation under the eleventh article of said treaty; which said settlement shall be made on the part of the United States by such officer or officers of the proper executive department as the President of the United States shall direct to perform that duty; such officer or officers to be subject to the supervision and control of the head of the department to which he or they is or are attached; and their acts shall receive the sanction of such department. And on the part of the Cherokees, said settlement to be made by an agent or agents, duly empowered to act for and bind them in the premises; and the said settlement, so made, shall be final, conclusive, and binding upon both parties thereto for all the matters contained in said treaty.

Mr. Embree moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the 10th amendment of the Senate, was disagreed to.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 88
Nays..... 89

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Joseph E. Edsall
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin

Mr. Richard French
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon

Mr. Frederick W. Lord
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
R. Barnwell Rhett
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Robert L. Rose
Richard F. Simpson
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Charles E. Stuart

Mr. William Strong
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs

Mr. Thomas J. Turner
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley

Mr. Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton

Mr. John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Alexander Irvin
John W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell

Mr. David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren.

The question recurred on the motion made by Mr. Embree that the vote be reconsidered, &c.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 91
Nays..... 87

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Daniel M. Barringer
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon

Mr. Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale

Mr. Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann

Mr. George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
William Nelson
Henry Nes
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds

Mr. Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens

Mr. Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Franklin W. Bowden
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Franklin Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Joseph E. Edsall
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
R. Barnwell Rhett
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Richard F. Simpson
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot.

The question then recurred on agreeing to the said amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the 10th amendment of the Senate.

Mr. White moved to amend the amendment to the 10th amendment of the Senate, by striking out all thereof after the words "Guadalupe Hidalgo," and inserting:

That the President of the United States, if, in his opinion, it shall be the interest of the United States so to do, may borrow, on credit of the United States, the sum of five millions of dollars, and issue thereupon stock of the United States for the sum thus borrowed, in the same form and under the same restrictions, limitations, and provisions as are contained in the act of Congress, approved 21st July, 1841; and such loan shall be made reimbursable at such time, within twenty years from the passage of this act, as the President may prescribe; and the proceeds of said loan may be applied to such payments as the exigencies of the government may require; and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropria-

ted, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of negotiating the above loan, in the same manner as provided in the act approved 21st July, 1841.

The question being on agreeing to the said amendment moved by Mr. White,

Mr. Stephens moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz:

1st. Will the House agree to the amendment to the amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the said 10th amendment of the Senate?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred upon agreeing to the amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to the said 10th amendment of the Senate.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 92
Nays 85

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher

Mr. John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
John W. Jones
Daniel P. King
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
William Nelson

Mr. Henry Nes
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepherd
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
John B. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall

Mr. Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead

Mr. William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart

Mr. John G. Chapman

Howell Cobb

Williamson R. W. Cobb

William Collins

John D. Cummins

John R. J. Daniel

• Joseph E. Edsall

James J. Faran

Winfield S. Featherston

Orlando B. Ficklin

Richard French

William L. Goggin

• James S. Green

Willard P. Hall

Hugh A. Haralson

Samson W. Harris

Thomas J. Henley

Hugh L. W. Hill

George S. Houston

Samuel W. Inge

Charles J. Ingersell

Alfred Iverson

John Jamieson

Timothy Jenkins

Mr. Andrew Johnson

James H. Johnson

George W. Jones

David S. Kaufman

Orlando Kellogg

Samuel Lahm

Emile La Sere

Sidney Lawrence

Shepherd Leffler

Thomas W. Ligon

William Pitt Lynde

Robert McClelland

John A. McClernand

• James J. McKay

John McQueen

Job Mann

Richard K. Meade

John K. Miller

Isaac E. Morse

Joseph Mullin

Lucius B. Peck

George Petrie

Samuel O. Peyton

Mr. John S. Phelps

Gideon Reynolds

R. Barnwell Rhett

Thomas Richey

John L. Robinson

William Rockhill

Robert L. Rose

Richard F. Simpson

Ephraim K. Smart

Robert Smith

Frederick P. Stanton

Charles E. Stuart

William Strong

James H. Thomas

Jacob Thompson

William Thompson

Benjamin B. Thurston

Robert Toombs

Thomas J. Turner

Hugh White

William W. Wick

James S. Wiley

Hezekiah Williams.

The said 10th amendment of the Senate as amended was then concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate of the action of the House upon the said amendments, and request their concurrence in the amendments of the House to the said amendments of the Senate to the said bill, (No. 691.)

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate informing that body that on examining the bill (No. 691) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending 30th June, 1850, two items are discovered, amounting together to thirty-four thousand dollars, not required to be appropriated.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate asking a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 691) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending 30th June, 1850; and that Mr. Vinton, Mr. Brodhead, and Mr. Barringer have been appointed managers at said conference on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means have leave to sit during the sessions of the House.

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That there be paid out of the contingent fund of the House to each of the laborers and lamplighters employed in the capital grounds, and the keeper of Pennsylvania avenue gate, the amount of extra compensation respectively that is usually paid to the messengers of the House..

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Miller moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 667) extending the provisions of the ninth section of the act entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847, to the commissioned officers below the rank of brigadier general, who served in the late war with Mexico.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. George W. Jones, at 8 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Nicoll moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That ten thousand extra copies of the majority and minority reports from the select committee on the subject of military contributions levied in Mexico, be printed for the use of the House.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Edwards moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill from the Senate (No. 313) entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico, of the 2d of February, 1848."

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Schenck moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on the bill from the Senate (No. 348) entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the frigate Philadelphia."

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles:

H. R. 698. An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th June, 1850;

H. R. 15. An act for the settlement of the claims of New Hampshire against the United States;

H. R. 497. An act for the relief of E. B. Cogswell;

H. R. 797. An act in relation to the Fox and Wisconsin reservation, in the State of Wisconsin;

S. 393. An act to provide for an increase of the medical staff; and for an additional number of chaplains of the army of the United States; and found the same truly enrolled.

When the Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States for his approval, bills and joint resolutions of the following titles:

H. R. 43. A joint resolution for the distribution of the Official Register, or Blue Book, among the several States.

H. R. 54. A joint resolution, directing that the government of Russia be supplied with certain volumes of the narrative of the exploring expedition, in lieu of those which were lost at sea, and for other purposes.

H. R. 795. An act for the relief of Solomon Davis.

H. R. 799. An act for the relief of Peter M. Grant.

H. R. 359. An act for the relief A. C. Bryan and others.

H. R. 574. An act granting a half section of land for the uses of schools within fractional township nineteen south, of range eighteen west, county of Lowndes, State of Mississippi.

H. R. 184. An act to amend the charter of the Provident Association of Clerks, in the city of Washington.

H. R. 635. An act to aid the State of Louisiana in reclaiming the swamp lands therein.

S. 56. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and ammunition to the persons emigrating to the territories of California and New Mexico.

S. 225. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Thomas C. Shelden, late receiver of public moneys, at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

S. 227. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Abraham Edwards, register of the land office at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

S. 258. An act concerning the pay department of the army.

S. 413. An act declaratory of the act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.

S. 399. An act to define the period of disability imposed upon certain bidders for mail contracts.

S. 411. An act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin.

S. 473. An act to continue the light at Sand's point, on Long Island.

S. 484. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for authenticating certain records," approved February 22, 1849.

S. 59. A resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make an equitable settlement with the sureties of Robert T. Lytle, late surveyor general of the district of Ohio.

S. 295. An act to allow subsistence to certain Arkansas and other volunteers who have been prisoners of war in Mexico.

On motion of Mr. Haralson,

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Jacob P. Montgomery and others; and, also, from the petition of James H. Rogers; and that said petitions be laid upon the table.

Mr. Faran, by unanimous consent, obtained leave and introduced a joint resolution (No. 61) granting to the Secretary of the Treasury further time to make a report concerning the sale and entry of certain lands in Cincinnati; which was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the said resolution was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Charles E. Stuart, by unanimous consent, offered the following preamble and resolution; which were read and agreed to:

Whereas, by order of the House, the reports of Lieutenants Emery, Abert, Cook, and Johnson, have been bound in one volume; and whereas, some doubt exists as to what number as thus bound the Topographical Bureau is entitled to; therefore,

Resolved, That only two hundred and fifty copies of the same be given to the said bureau.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Pillsbury: The memorial of citizens of Saluria, in the State of Texas, praying the establishment of a custom-house at said place;

Also, the additional evidence in the case of B. Callaghan, of San Antonio, in the State of Texas.

Ordered, That said memorial and papers be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Root: The memorial of the yearly meeting of Friends, held at Mount Pleasant, in the State of Ohio, praying that measures be taken to prevent the extension of slavery into territories now free; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. Morris: The memorial of citizens of Clermont county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the freedom of public lands to actual settlers; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. McClernand: The petition of citizens of the State of Illinois, praying that military escorts be provided to protect the California emigrants;

By Mr. Green: The petition of citizens of the State of Missouri, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Ramsey: The petition of females of Friendship, Alleghany county, in the State of New York, praying Congress to exercise all its constitutional powers to restrain and abolish slavery wherever it has jurisdiction.

By Mr. Strohm: The petition of citizens of the State of Penn-

sylvania, praying for the prohibition of slavery in the newly acquired territories; and for its abolition in the District of Columbia.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Pillsbury: The certificate of H. G. Catlett, in the case of James K. McCreary, as additional evidence; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Wentworth: The petition of citizens of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, praying for a reduction of postage and to abolish the franking privilege; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Howell Cobb, at 8 o'clock and fifty minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 89
Nays..... 58

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
Richard L. T. Beale
Ausburn Birdsall
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Joseph E. Edsall
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. David Fisher
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
Artemas Hale
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
John A. McClelland
John McQueen
Horace Mann
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin

Mr. Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nes
David Outlaw
Lucius B. Peck
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
Samuel O. Peyton
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Augustine H. Shepperd
Richard F. Simpson
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
John Strohm
William Strong
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas J. Turner
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Esbon Blackmar
Franklin W. Bowdon
William G. Brown
Charles W. Cathcart
Harmon S. Conger
Mason C. Darling
James Dixon
William Duer

Mr. George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley

Mr. Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
John Jamieson

Mr. Orlando Kellogg
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 William A. Newell

Mr. John G. Palfrey.
 John S. Phelps
 John A. Rockwell
 Joseph M. Root
 Eliakim Sherrill
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Charles E. Stuart

Mr. Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 John B. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

The House accordingly adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock,
 a. m.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1849.

Mr. Truman Smith moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 313) entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico of the second of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight."

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Truman Smith accordingly made the motion to discharge the Committee of the Whole House, &c.; which was agreed to.

And the House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill from the Senate (No. 313) entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico of the second of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight."

Mr. Truman Smith moved to amend the bill as follows, viz:

In section 1, line 15, in bill reprinted by the House, insert the words "*of the first and fifth articles.*"

In section 3, at the end thereof, insert—

"And the period of one year from and after the organization of said board is hereby designated, within which said commissioners may, at the instance of any claimant or claimants, apply, through the Secretary of State of the United States, to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, for all such books, records, or documents, in the possession or power of the government of the Mexican republic, as shall be deemed necessary to the just decision of any claim or claims submitted to said board, in conformity with the provisions of said treaty."

At the end of the bill add the following as an additional section:

"SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not go into effect until from and after the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine."

After debate,

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved to amend the amendment, by striking out all after the enacting clause of the bill, and inserting—

“That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three persons, who shall constitute a board of commissioners, to meet at the city of Washington at some early day, to be designated by the President, whose duty it shall be to receive and examine all claims of citizens of the United States upon the republic of Mexico, which are provided for by the treaty between said governments of the United States and Mexico, concluded on the second day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and which may be presented to said board of commissioners, and to decide thereon according to the provisions of said treaty, and of the unratified convention concluded at the city of Mexico, on the twentieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

“SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said board of commissioners may, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint one competent and suitable person as their secretary, and one to act as their clerk; and to make all needful rules and regulations not contravening the laws of the United States, or the provisions of said treaties for carrying their said commission into full and complete effect.

“SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all records, documents, and papers, which now are, or hereafter, until the close of said commission, may come into the possession of the Department of State, having relation to said claims, shall be delivered to said board; and when the commission shall be concluded, the journal of its proceedings, together with all the records, documents, and papers, which shall have come into its possession, relating to the business of said board, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

“SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all claims of citizens of the United States, referred to in the fifth article of the unratified convention, shall be submitted upon the cases made and referred to the umpire under the convention of the eleventh April, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to the board of commissioners provided for by this act, and be finally decided and adjudicated by said board in place and stead of said umpire; but said commissioners may in their discretion or on the application of claimants in interest in any particular claim, direct a new argument and hearing of counsel upon such claim; and in all cases in which the strength of the documentary evidence shall appear to have been impaired by the abstraction of papers by the Mexican commissioners appointed to carry into effect the convention of eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, after claims had been submitted and left by the umpire undecided, the interests of the claimants shall be entitled to the most favorable construction; and the said commissioners shall receive and consider such evidence as may be adduced by the said claimants to supply the place of any testimony so impaired or abstracted, giving to it such weight as they may consider it entitled to, for the purpose of doing substantial justice.

“SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State is required, as soon as the President shall have designated the day

for the meeting of said board, to give public notice thereof, and to cause the said notice to be published in such newspapers as are authorized to publish the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the respective officers, for whose appointment provision is made by this act, shall be as follows, namely: to each of said commissioners, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; to the secretary of the board, at the rate of two thousand dollars; and to the clerk, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum. And the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of said commission as to him shall appear reasonable and proper; and the said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said board shall from time to time report to the Secretary of the Treasury the awards so made by them in favor of claimants, and the said Secretary shall thereupon issue to the parties respectively, their legal representatives, or agents, certificates of stock of the United States, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum until paid, and redeemable at any time, at the pleasure of the United States, or pay the same in money, at the option of the United States.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said board shall terminate its business within two years from the day of its organization."

Mr. Truman Smith moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the amendment proposed by Mr. J. R. Ingersoll to the amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment, (offered by Mr. Truman Smith.)

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon ordering the amendments to be engrossed,

Mr. Burt moved that the bill and amendments be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 43
Nays 152

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
Samuel A. Bridges
Charles Brown
Armistead Burt
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John W. Crisfield
Alexander Evans

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin
Joshua R. Giddings
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Charles J. Ingersoll
Andrew Johnson
David S. Kaufman
Shepherd Leffler
John H. Lumpkin

Mr. John A. McClernand
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
Samuel O. Peyton
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
J. Dixon Roman

Mr. Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
Charles E. Stuart
Robert Toombs

Mr. Abraham W. Venable
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Auburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Albert G. Brown
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
Winfield S. Featherston
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
William T. Haskell
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Elias B. Holmes
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Samuel W. Inge
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
James McDowell
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
John Pettit
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
R. Barnwell Rhett
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
John Wentworth
Hugh White
Joseph A. Woodward.

The question recurred upon ordering the said amendments to be engrossed.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Alexander Evans moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said amendments were ordered to be engrossed.

After debate,

Mr. Pollock moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

The said bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

And the question recurring upon the passage thereof,

Mr. Truman Smith moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Clingman moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendments.

Mr. Vinton (the rules having been suspended for the purpose) moved that the amendments of the Senate to the bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 686. An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850; and

H. R. 695. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850; be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means; which motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 686. An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850;

H. R. 695. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850; severally with amendments; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have also passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 282. An act for the relief of Lizur B. Canfield;

H. R. 401. An act for the relief of Joshua Barney, United States agent;

H. R. 725. An act for the relief of B. O. Payne, of Albany, New York;

H. R. 802. An act for the relief of the citizens of Cedar Bluffs, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes; severally without amendment.

The Senate agree to the amendments of the House numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, and disagree to the last, numbered 9, to the bill of the Senate (No. 152) entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Minesota."

The Senate disagree to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 691) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, &c., and agree to the confer-

ence asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon said amendments; and have appointed Mr. Atherton, Mr. Bell, and Mr. Hunter managers at said conference on the part of the Senate.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 282. An act for the relief of Lizur B. Canfield;

H. R. 401. An act for the relief of Joshua Barney, United States agent;

H. R. 725. An act for the relief of B. O. Payne, of Albany, New York;

H. R. 802. An act for the relief of the citizens of Cedar Bluff, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes; and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Haralson moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration of the bill (No. 659) further to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States and the amendments of the Senate thereto;

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 93
Nays 101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Ausburn Birdsall
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Garnett Duncan
Joseph E. Edsall
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris

Mr. Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Elias B. Holmes
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
Shepherd Leffler
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
William B. Maclay
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry Nicoll
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Thomas J. Turner
John Wentworth
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. John W. Farrelly	Mr. William Nelson
Green Adams	Thomas S. Flournoy	William A. Newell
George Ashmun	John Freedley	David Outlaw
Archibald Atkinson	John Gayle	John G. Palfrey
Daniel M. Barringer	Meredith P. Gentry	John S. Pendleton
Richard L. T. Beale	Joshua R. Giddings	Harvey Putnam
Hiram Belcher	William L. Goggin	Gideon Reynolds
Kingsley S. Bingham	Daniel Gott	R. Barnwell Rhett
Esbon Blackmar	Horace Greeley	Julius Rockwell
John M. Botts	Dudley S. Gregory	John A. Rockwell
Nathaniel Boyden	Joseph Grinnell	J. Dixon Roman
Jasper E. Brady	Artemas Hale	Robert L. Rose
Richard Brodhead	Nathan K. Hall	Joseph M. Root
William G. Brown	James G. Hampton	David Rumsey, jr.
Aylett Buckner	Moses Hampton	Daniel B. St. John
Chester Butler	William Henry	Robert C. Schenck
E. Carrington Cabell	Henry W. Hilliard	Augustine H. Shepperd
Richard S. Canby	Isaac E. Holmes	Eliakim Sherrill
Thomas L. Clingman	John W. Houston	Peter H. Silvester
William M. Cocke	Samuel D. Hubbard	John I. Slingerland
William Collins	Charles Hudson	Caleb B. Smith
Harmon S. Conger	Washington Hunt	Alexander H. Stephens
Robert B. Cranston	Joseph R. Ingersoll	John Strohm
John W. Crisfield	Alexander Irvin	William Strong
John Crowell	Orlando Kellogg	Frederick A. Tallmadge
John Dickey	Daniel P. King	John L. Taylor
James Dixon	William T. Lawrence	Richard W. Thompson
Richard S. Donnell	Sidney Lawrence	Amos Tuck
George G. Dunn	Abraham R. McIlvaine	John Van Dyke
George N. Eckert	James J. McKay	Samuel F. Vinton
Thomas O. Edwards	Robert M. McLane	Cornelius Warren
Elisha Embree	Horace Mann	Hugh White
Alexander Evans	George P. Marsh	David Wilmot.
Nathan Evans	Joseph Mullin	

Mr. Hunt moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration of the bills from the Senate lying upon the Speaker's table;

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 344. An act to transfer the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro from the collection district of Penobscot, to that of Belfast, in the State of Maine;

H. R. 547. An act for the relief of Mary G. Leverett;

H. R. 791. An act declaring Fort Covington, in the State of New York, to be a port of delivery, and for other purposes;

H. R. 341. An act for the relief of Joel Thacker;

H. R. 804. An act concerning the selection of jurors in certain courts of the United States;

H. R. 805. An act to authorize the judge of the courts of the United States, of the fifth circuit, to hold the circuit court for the district of Kentucky;

H. R. 58. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, to subscribe for

a thousand copies of a further publication of the Debates and Proceedings of Congress, and for other purposes; severally without amendment.

The Senate have passed the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses, be suspended for the remainder of the present Congress.

In which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The Senate, in the absence of the Vice President, have chosen the honorable David R. Atchison President *pro tempore* of the Senate.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary; which was delivered in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Vinton moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to report back to the House the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, for the year ending June 30, 1850.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative—two thirds voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Vinton accordingly reported the said amendments of the Senate back to the House, with the recommendation that the House agree to some of the said amendments, disagree to others, and agree to others with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Vinton, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That all debate in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, &c., shall cease in fifteen minutes after the committee, &c., (if the committee shall not sooner come to a conclusion upon the same,) and the committee shall then proceed to vote on such amendments as may be pending, or offered to the same, and shall then report it to the House, with such amendments as may have been agreed to by the committee.

Mr. Kaufman moved to amend the resolution by striking out "fifteen" and inserting "*five*," so that it would read "shall cease in five minutes;" which amendment was agreed to.

The said resolution as amended was then agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, and for other purposes, and the amendments of the Senate thereto; and

The hour of 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., arrived, the House, in compliance with the order of the 27th of February, took a recess until 6 o'clock, p. m.

EVENING SESSION—SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

At six o'clock the committee resumed its session, and after some time spent therein the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Stephens reported that the committee having, according to order, had the State of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, and for other purposes, had agreed to some, disagreed to others, and agreed to several with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendments; when

Mr. Stephens moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, and the action of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on sundry of the said amendments, was agreed to.

The following amendment of the Senate (the 11th) was read:

"To reimburse the corporation of Washington the cost of erecting the half of the city hall building, granted to and occupied by the government for the circuit, district, and criminal courts of the United States, thirty thousand dollars, the same to be expended by the said corporation in finishing the exterior of the said building, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That rooms enough be set apart for the use of the United States in the District of Columbia; the Secretary of the Treasury to be the judge as to the sufficiency of the rooms so provided."

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 106
Nays 98

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Jasper E. Brady
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell

Mr. Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duér
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards

Mr. Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathl. K. Hall
Moses Hampton

Mr. William T. Haskell
 William Henry
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Orlando Kellogg
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 William B. Maclay
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin

Mr. Charles S. Morehead
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 William A. Newell
 John G. Palfrey
 John S. Pendleton
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Robert L. Rose
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 John I. Slingerland
 Caleb B. Smith

Mr. Truman Smith
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Andrew Stewart
 John Strohm
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux
 James Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Amos Tuck
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
 Kingsley S. Bingham
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Thomas S. Bocoek
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Mason C. Darling
 George G. Dunn
 Elisha Embree
 James J. Faran
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Willard P. Hall

Mr. David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Alexander Irvin
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Shepherd Leffler
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Richard K. Meade

Mr. John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 Gideon Reynolds
 William A. Richardson
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Joseph M. Root
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepherd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Frederick P. Stanton
 George A. Starkweather
 William Strong
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 William Thompson
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 John Wentworth
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 Joseph A. Woodward.

The following amendment of the Senate (the 37th) was read:

“For the reimbursement of the New York, Providence, and Boston Railroad Company, and the New Jersey Steam Navigation Company, for their expenses in maintaining a light boat on Eel Grass shoal, in Fisher’s island sound, from the month of November, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty seven, to the present time, ten thousand four hundred and seven dollars.”

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 96
Nays 105

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Aylett Buckner
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
William Collins
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines

Mr. Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
William T. Haskell
Thomas J. Henley
Henry W. Hilliard
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
William B. Maclay
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barginger
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Henry Bedinger
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocoek
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
William G. Brown
Charles Brown
Armistead Burt
Charles W. Cathcart
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
John D. Cummins

Mr. John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
William Duer
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
John Gayle
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston

Mr. Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClelland
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Job Mann

Mr. Richard K. Meade	Mr. William A. Richardson	Mr. Jacob Thompson
John K. Miller	John L. Robinson	William Thompson
Charles S. Morehead	William Rockhill	Patrick W. Tompkins
Jonathan D. Morris	Joseph M. Root	Robert Toombs
Isaac E. Morse	Augustine H. Shepperd	Thomas J. Turner
David Outlaw	Richard F. Simpson	Abraham W. Venable
Lucius B. Peck	Ephraim K. Smart	William W. Wick
Samuel O. Peyton	Frederick P. Stanton	James S. Wiley
John S. Phelps	Charles E. Stuart	Hezekiah Williams
William B. Preston	William Strong	David Wilmot
R. Barnwell Rhett	James H. Thomas	Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the last preceding vote be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The following amendment of the Senate (the 42d) was read:
“To enable the Secretary of War to pay the balance of the estimated cost of the buildings of the Choctaw academy to Colonel R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, six thousand dollars.”

To this amendment the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union reported the following amendment, viz:

Add at the end thereof the following:
“The acceptance of which shall be in full of all claims whatsoever;” which amendment of the committee was agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said 42d amendment of the Senate, as amended.

And being put,
It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 76
 Nays 119
The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly	Mr. Alexander Irvin	Mr. William A. Richardson
Henry Bedinger	Robert W. Johnson	Thomas Richey
Ausburn Birdsall	William Kennon, jr.	John L. Robinson
Franklin W. Bowdon	Samuel Lahm	William Rockhill
Linn Boyd	Emile La Sere	William Sawyer
Charles Brown	Shepherd Leffler	Richard F. Simpson
Albert G. Brown	Thomas W. Ligon	Robert Smith
Aylett Buckner	Robert McClelland	Frederick P. Stanton
Charles W. Cathcart	John A. McClernand	Charles E. Stuart
Asa W. H. Clapp	James McDowell	James Thompson
Franklin Clark	Robert M. McLane	Jacob Thompson
Beverly L. Clark	Job Mann	John B. Thompson
Williamson R. W. Cobb	Richard K. Meade	William Thompson
James J. Faran	John K. Miller	Benjamin B. Thurston
Winfield S. Featherston	Charles S. Morehead	Patrick W. Tompkins
Richard French	Isaac E. Morse	Thomas J. Turner
John Gayle	Henry C. Murphy	Abraham W. Venable
William L. Goggin	William A. Newell	Samuel F. Vinton
Samson W. Harris	Henry Nicoll	Cornelius Warren
William T. Haskell	Charles H. Peaslee	John Wentworth
Thomas J. Henley	George Petrie	William W. Wick
Henry W. Hilliard	John Pettit	James S. Wiley
George S. Houston	Samuel O. Peyton	Hezekiah Williams
John W. Houston	Timothy Pillsbury	David Wilmot
Samuel W. Inge	R. Barnwell Rhett	Joseph A. Woodward.
Charles J. Ingersoll		

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Daniel M. Barringer	Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
George Ashmun	Richard L. T. Beale	Esbon Blackmar
Archibald Atkinson	Hiram Belcher	John M. Botts

Mr. James B. Bowlin
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John Crowell
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 William Duer
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 John W. Farreilly
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 Moses Hampton
 William Henry
 Isaac E. Holmes
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 John McQueen
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh

Mr. Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 Henry Nes
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 Lucius B. Peck
 John S. Pendleton
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Julius Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James H. Thomas
 Robert Toombs
 Amos Tuck
 Hugh White
 James Wilson.

Mr. Bingham moved that the last vote be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The following amendment of the Senate (the 52d) was read:

"SEC. —. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of State to purchase the remaining manuscript books and papers of General George Washington—the said books and papers to be deposited and preserved in the Department of State; and that a like sum be appropriated for the purchase of the manuscript books and papers of the late James Monroe, to be deposited in like manner in the Department of State."

To this amendment of the Senate the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union reported the following amendment, viz:

"*Provided*, That this purchase shall include all the papers of General Washington and Mr. Monroe which are of a public nature," which amendment of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union was agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said 52d amendment of the Senate as amended,

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 117
Nays 85

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the Senators present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Henry Bedinger
Hiram Belcher
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowden
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
David Fisher
John Freedley
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines

Mr. John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
William T. Haskell
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Shepherd Leffler
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
Robert M. McLane
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
Henry Nes
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee

Mr. Lucius B. Peck
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
Auburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
Charles W. Cathcart
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
John D. Cummins

Mr. John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
Joseph E. Edsall
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
James S. Green
Horace Greeley
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson

Mr. John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
John A. McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris

Mr. Isaac E. Morse
 William Nelson
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson

Mr. William Rockhill
 William Sawyer
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong

Mr. Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 William Thompson
 Abraham W. Venable
 William W. Wick
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

The following amendment of the Senate (the 53d) was read:

"SEC. — *And be it further enacted*, That the constitution of the United States, in so far as the provisions of the same be applicable to the condition of a Territory of the United States, and all and singular the several acts of Congress respecting the registering, recording, enrolling or licensing ships or vessels, and the entry and clearance thereof, and the foreign and coasting trade and fisheries, and all the acts respecting the imposing and collecting of duties on imports, and all acts respecting trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and all acts respecting the public lands, or the survey or sale thereof, and all and singular the other acts of Congress of a public and general character, and the provisions whereof are suitable and proper to be applied to the territory west of the Rio del Norte, acquired from Mexico by the treaty of the 2d day of February, 1848, be, and the same are hereby, extended over and given full force and efficacy in all said territory; and the President of the U. States be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe and establish all proper and needful rules and regulations, in conformity with the constitution of the United States, for the enforcement of the provisions of the constitution hereinbefore referred to, and of said laws in said territory, and for the preservation of order and tranquility, and the establishment of justice therein, and from time to time to modify or change the said rules and regulations in such manner as may seem to him discreet and proper, and to establish temporarily such divisions, districts, ports, offices, and all arrangements proper for the execution of said laws, and appoint and commission such officers as may be necessary to administer such laws in said territory for such term or terms as he may prescribe, whose authority shall continue until otherwise provided by Congress; said officers to receive such compensation as the President may prescribe, not exceeding double the compensation heretofore paid to similar officers of the United States or its territories for like services; and to enable the same to be done, the sum of \$200,000 be appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 101
 { Nays..... 115

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
 Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer

Mr. Washington Barrow
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale

Mr. Henry Bedinger
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Thomas S. Boock

Mr. John M. Botts	Mr. Meredith P. Gentry	Mr. James J. McKay
Franklin W. Bowdon	William L. Goggin	Robert M. McLane
James B. Bowlin	James S. Green	John McQueen
Linn Boyd	Willard P. Hall	Richard K. Meade
Nathaniel Boyden	Hugh A. Haralson	Charles S. Morehead
Samuel A. Bridges	John H. Harmanson	Isaac E. Morse
Richard Brodhead	Samson W. Harris	David Outlaw
Charles Brown	William T. Haskell	John S. Pendleton
Albert G. Brown	Hugh L. W. Hill	Samuel O. Peyton
Aylett Buckner	Henry W. Hilliard	John S. Phelps
Armistead Burt	Isaac E. Holmes	Timothy Pillsbury
E. Carrington Cabell	George S. Houston	William B. Preston
John G. Chapman	John W. Houston	R. Barnwell Rhett
Beverly L. Clark	Samuel W. Inge	William A. Richardson
Thomas L. Clingman	Charles J. Ingersoll	J. Dixon Roman
Howell Cobb	Alfred Iverson	William Sawyer
Williamson R. W. Cobb	John Jameson	Augustine H. Shepperd
William M. Cocke	Andrew Johnson	Richard F. Simpson
John W. Crisfield	Robert W. Johnson	Frederick P. Stanton
John H. Crozier	George W. Jones	Alexander H. Stephens
John R. J. Daniel	John W. Jones	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard S. Donnell	David S. Kaufman	James H. Thomas
Garnett Duncan	William Kennon, jr.	Jacob Thompson
Alexander Evans	T. Butler King	John B. Thompson
Winfield S. Featherston	Emile La Sere	Robert A. Thompson
Orlando B. Ficklin	Shepherd Leffler	Patrick W. Tompkins
Thomas S. Flournoy	Lewis C. Levin	Robert Toombs
Richard French	Thomas W. Ligon	Abraham W. Venable
Andrew S. Fulton	John H. Lumpkin	Hezekiah Williams
John P. Gaines	John A. McClernand	Joseph A. Woodward
John Gayle	James McDowell	

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Joseph Grinnell	Mr. Henry Nicoll
George Ashmun	Artemas Hale	John G. Palfrey
Hiram Belcher	Nathan K. Hall	Charles H. Peaslee
Kingsley S. Bingham	David Hammons	Lucius B. Peck
Esbon Blackmar	James G. Hampton	George Petrie
Jasper E. Brady	Thomas J. Henley	John Pettit
Chester Butler	William Henry	James Pollock
Richard S. Canby	Elias B. Holmes	Harvey Putnam
Charles W. Cathcart	Samuel D. Hubbard	Gideon Reynolds
Jacob Collamer	Charles Hudson	Thomas Richey
William Collins	Washington Hunt	John L. Robinson
Harmon S. Conger	Timothy Jenkins	Julius Rockwell
Robert B. Cranston	James H. Johnson	John A. Rockwell
John Crowell	Orlando Kellogg	Robert L. Rose
John D. Cummins	Daniel P. King	Joseph M. Root
Mason C. Darling	Samuel Lahm	David Rumsey, jr.
John Dickey	William T. Lawrence	Daniel B. St. John
James Dixon	Sidney Lawrence	Robert C. Schenck
William Duer	Abraham Lincoln	Eliakim Sherrill
George G. Dunn	Frederick W. Lord	Peter H. Silvester
George N. Eckert	William Pitt Lynde	John I. Slingerland
Joseph E. Edsall	Robert McClelland	Ephraim K. Smart
Thomas O. Edwards	Abraham R. McIlvaine	Caleb B. Smith
Elisha Embree	Job Mann	Robert Smith
Nathan Evans	Horace Mann	Truman Smith
James J. Faran	George P. Marsh	George A. Starkweather
John W. Farrelly	Dudley Marvin	Andrew Stewart
David Fisher	John K. Miller	Charles E. Stuart
John Freedley	Jonathan D. Morris	John Strohm
George Fries	Joseph Mullin	William Strong
Joshua R. Giddings	Henry C. Murphy	Frederick A. Tallmadge
Daniel Gott	William Nelson	John L. Taylor
Horace Greeley	Henry Nes	James Thompson
Dudley S. Gregory	William A. Newell	Richard W. Thompson

Mr. William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner

Mr. John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White

Mr. William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Mr. Pettit moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

And so it was,

Resolved, That the House do concur with the Senate in their amendments to the said bill (No. 692) numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 30, 31, 35, 39, 40, 41, 45, 49, and 51;

That they concur with the Senate in their amendments to the said bill, numbered 4, 10, 24, 44, and 52, with amendments;

That they disagree to the amendments of the Senate, to the said bill, numbered 7, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 25, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 50, and 53.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate of the action of the House on their said amendments to the bill No. 692, and request their concurrence in the amendments of the House to the 4th, 10th, 21th, 44th, and 52d amendments of the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the House communications, as follows:

Two several messages from the President of the United States, received this day, viz:

FIRST MESSAGE.

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I communicate herewith a report of the Secretary of State, together with the accompanying papers, in compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 23d of December, 1848, requesting the President "to cause to be transmitted to the House, if compatible with the public interest, the correspondence of George W. Gordon, late, and Gorham Parks, the present, consul of the United States at Rio de Janeiro with the Department of State on the subject of the African slave trade; also, any unpublished correspondence on the same subject by the honorable Henry A. Wise, our late minister to Brazil."

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *March 2, 1849.*

Ordered, That the said message be laid upon the table and printed.

SECOND MESSAGE.

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I communicate herewith a report of the Secretary of State, together with the accompanying papers, in compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 20th ultimo, requesting the President to communicate to that House a list of all consuls, vice consuls, and commercial agents now in the service of

the United States, their residence, distinguishing such as are citizens of the United States from such as are not; and to inform the said House whether regular returns of their fees and perquisites, and the tonnage and commerce of the United States within their respective consulates or agencies have been regularly made by each, and to communicate the amount of such fees and perquisites for certain years therein specified, together with the number of vessels and amount of tonnage which entered and cleared within each of the consulates and agencies for the same period; also, the number of seamen of the United States who have been provided for and sent home from each of the said consulates for the time aforesaid.

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, *March 2, 1849.*

Ordered, That the said message be laid upon the table and printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, stating that there will not be time during the present session of Congress to prepare the statements required by the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 28th ultimo.

Ordered, That the said letter be laid upon the table and printed.

III. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting the information requested by the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 17th ultimo, relative to the reduction of the fees of letter carriers in the cities of the United States.

Ordered, That the said letter be laid upon the table and printed.

IV. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 28th ultimo, the amount of money contracted to be paid since the 30th June, 1845, out of the revenues of the Post Office Department, for the use of or on account of ocean steamers carrying mails or intended to carry mails between the United States and foreign countries.

Ordered, That the said letter and statements be laid upon the table and printed.

V. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in obedience to the acts of 21st April, 1808, and 2d March, 1809, a statement of the payment of miscellaneous claims, together with statements of expenditure from the marine hospital fund, with the principal and aggregate heads of expenditure for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, for the year ending the 30th June, 1848.

Ordered, That the said letter and statements be laid upon the table and printed.

Mr. Charles Brown moved that the motion made by Mr. Botts on the 27th ultimo to reconsider the vote by which was passed on that day the bill from the Senate (No. 405) entitled "An act to grant to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States," be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills,

reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. No. 282. An act for the relief of Lizur B. Canfield.

H. R. No. 401. An act for the relief of Joshua Barney, United States agent.

H. R. No. 725. An act for the relief of B. O. Payne, of Albany, New York.

H. R. No. 802. An act for the relief of the citizens of Cedar Bluff, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes.

H. R. No. 698. An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.

H. R. No. 15. An act for the settlement of the claims of New Hampshire against the United States.

H. R. No. 497. An act for the relief of E. B. Cogswell.

H. R. No. 797. An act in relation to the Fox and Wisconsin river reservation, in the State of Wisconsin.

S. No. 393. An act to provide for an increase of the medical staff, and for an additional number of chaplains of the army of the United States.

A message from the President of the United States; by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, was received, and delivered in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Levin, from the Committee on Engraving, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Engraving be authorized to contract for the drawings to accompany the Patent Office report.

Mr. White moved to amend the resolution, by striking out "Committee on Engraving," and inserting "Commissioner of Patents."

Mr. Ficklin moved that the resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. White moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

The said resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. George W. Jones moved, at 10 o'clock and five minutes, p. m., that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Conger, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution (No. 62) in relation to the public printing; which was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Howell Cobb moved to amend the resolution, by striking out the words "the clerk of the joint Committee on Printing;" which was agreed to; and

The said resolution was then ordered to be engrossed and read the third time?

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read a third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Horace Mann, from the select committee on revising the penitentiary system in the District of Columbia, reported a bill

(No. 814) relating to the convicts in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, accompanied by a report in writing; which bill and report were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 181. An act for the relief of John P. Skinner and the legal representatives of Isaac Green;

H. R. 464. An act for the relief of William Gott;

H. R. 354. An act for the relief Doctor Adolphus Wislizenus; severally without amendment; and

H. R. 699. An act making appropriations for the naval service, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, with amendments; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of Daingerfield Fauntleroy.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 700) entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union, and the amendment of the Senate thereto.

The amendment of the Senate was read.

Mr. Green moved to amend the amendment by striking out all between the word "and" in the 3d line, and the word "shall," in the 7th line and inserting "the residue of the State of Iowa;" which amendment was agreed to.

The amendment of the Senate as amended was then concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Vinton, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 686) making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that it be not concurred in.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendment be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Vinton, from the same committee, to whom were referred the amendments of the Senate to the House bill (No. 695) making appropriations for the support of the army, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, reported the same back to the House, with the recommendation that several of the said amendments be concurred in, and others non-concurred in, and one concurred in with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said amendments be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Ashmun reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of

the Senate to the bills (Nos. 686 and 695) had directed him to report the disagreement of the committee to the amendment to bill No. 686; its agreement to some, disagreement to others, and agreement to one of the Senate's amendments to the bill (No. 695.)

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendment to the bill (No. 686;) when

The said amendment was read and disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 695;) when

The 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 12th amendments of the Senate were read and concurred in; and

The 1st, 2d, 5th, 8th, 9th, and 11th amendments were disagreed to; and

The 10th amendment was agreed to with the following amendment, viz:

Strike out "fifty thousand eight hundred" and insert *fifty-five thousand five hundred*.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the proceedings of the House on their amendments to the said bill (No. 695.)

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 659) further to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States and the amendment of the Senate thereto.

The question being on concurring with the Senate in their said amendment,

Mr. Haralson moved the previous question; which was seconded and the main question ordered and put, and the said amendment concurred in.

Mr. Haralson moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the said amendment was concurred in, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Nicoll, by leave, offered the following resolution; which was read and agreed to.

Resolved, That the bill (No. 739) to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, be taken from the Speaker's table and read a third time.

Thereupon,

The House proceedd to the consideration of the said bill.

The question being put on the engrossment thereof,

Mr. Nicoll moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, and the said bill ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Nicoll moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Gayle,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 398) entitled "An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company."

Mr. Howell Cobb moved to amend the bill by adding thereto the following:

"*Provided*, That the said railroad company, when the said railroad shall be completed, shall carry the mails of the United States on such terms as the Postmaster General shall be able to contract for similar services with other railroad companies."

Which amendment was agreed to.

•The said amendment was then ordered to be engrossed.

And being engrossed, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said amendment.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee had examined enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 341. An act for the relief of Joel Thacker;

H. R. 344. An act to transfer the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesborough from the collection district of Penobscot to that of Belfast, in the State of Maine;

H. R. 791. An act declaring Fort Covington, in the State of New York, to be a port of delivery, and for other purposes;

H. R. 804. An act concerning the selection of jurors in certain courts of the United States;

H. R. 805. An act to authorize the judge of the courts of the United States, of the fifth circuit to hold the circuit court for the district of Kentucky;

S. 405. An act to grant to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States;

H. R. 58. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to subscribe for a thousand copies of a further publication of the debates and proceedings of Congress, and for other purposes;

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills and joint resolution.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, it was

Ordered, That the bill (No. 699) making appropriations for the naval service, for the year ending 30th June, 1850, and the amendments of the Senate thereto, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill from the Senate (No. 485) entitled "An act making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same and for other purposes, was read a first and second time and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Ashmun, at 11 o'clock at night, moved that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table; when

The amendment of the Senate to the joint resolution (No. 51) for the relief of pursers in the navy, as to expenditures made in pursuance of orders during the war with Mexico, was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Boyden, at 11 o'clock and five minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The amendment of the Senate to the bill (No. 531) for the relief of James Moorehead, was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendment of the Senate to the joint resolution (No. 55) authorizing the distribution of the American Archives under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, to literary institutions in the several States and Territories, was read, and giving rise to debate, was laid upon the table under the rule.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the message from the Senate informing the House that the Senate agree to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th amendments, and disagree to the 9th of the said amendments of the House to the bill from the Senate (No. 152) entitled, "An act to establish the territorial government of Minesota."

Mr. Sibley moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House insist upon its said ninth amendment?

Pending which,

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the House entitled—

H. R. 754. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, with an amendment; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of this House.

The Senate have passed the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended as to all matters relating to "An act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin."

The Senate disagree to the amendments of the House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, &c., and ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on said amendments, and have appointed Mr. Atherton, Mr. Dickinson, and Mr. Berrien managers at said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 76. An act for the relief of David Thomas, of Philadelphia;

H. R. 621. An act for the relief of Captain Alexander McEwen;

H. R. 773. An act for the relief of Major Charles Larrabee; severally without amendment.

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate (No. 398) entitled "An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said message from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate disagree to the amendments of the House to the Senate's amendments to the bill (No. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, &c., and asking a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses; when

On motion of Mr. Vinton, it was

Resolved, That the House insist upon its said amendments to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 692) and agree to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Ordered, That Mr. Vinton, Mr. Nicoll, and Mr. Morehead, be the managers at said conference on the part of the House.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, it was

Ordered, That the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1850, and the amendments of the Senate thereto, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The following resolution of the Senate was read:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended, as to all matters relating to "An act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin;" when

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb,

The said resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. Miller: The petition of citizens of Richland county, in the State of Ohio, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the transportation of the mail on the first day of the week.

By M. James Thompson: The petition of citizens of Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson, and Clearfield counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a mail route from Luthersburgh to Kittaning.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. Robert W. Johnson: The memorial of citizens of the State of Arkansas, praying for the survey of a railroad route from the Mississippi river, via Santa Fé or El Paso to the Pacific; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary,

By Mr. James Thompson: Sundry petitions of citizens of Clarion county, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for a modification of the revenue laws; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

By Mr. Hilliard: The petition of citizens of Marion county, in the State of Alabama, praying for a grant of land to aid in the construction of the Girard and Mobile railroad; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Burt,

The House, at 11 o'clock and twenty-five minutes, at night, adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock, a. m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1849.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, A bust of John Quincy Adams, late member of this House, has been procured by the voluntary contributions of members, for the purpose of being placed in the Speaker's room, to mark the spot and commemorate the circumstances of his death; therefore,

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed, under the supervision of the Speaker, to cause said bust to be suitably placed in the Speaker's room, and that the Clerk be directed to pay to John C. King, the artist who made said bust, for his expenses and time in transporting said bust to Washington, such a sum, not exceeding four hundred dollars, as in his judgment said King ought to receive.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 125
Nays 14

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
James B. Bowlin
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Asa W. H. Clapp
Thomas L. Clingman
William M. Cocke
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
Garnett Duncan
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans

Mr. David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Isaac E. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King

Mr. Daniel P. King
Emile La Sere
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Robert M. McLane
Job Mann
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
John S. Pendleton
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock

Mr. Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
William Sawyer
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Ephraim K. Smart

Mr. Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
George A. Starkweather
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson

Mr. Robert A. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Patrick W. Tompkins
Amos Tuck
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
James S. Green
Hugh A. Haralson
George S. Houston

Mr. Samuel W. Inge
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
John A. McClernand
James J. McKay

Mr. John McQueen
John K. Miller
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson.

Mr. Ashmun accordingly offered his said resolution; and

At the suggestion of Mr. Grinnell, Mr. Ashmun modified it by striking out the words "and that the Clerk be directed to pay to J. C. King, the artist who made said bust, for his expenses and time in transporting said bust to Washington, such a sum, not exceeding four hundred dollars, as in his judgment said King ought to receive."

The said resolution as modified was then agreed to.

Mr. Tallmadge, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 396) to establish a branch of the mint of the United States in the city of New York; which motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; when Mr. Tallmadge moved the previous question.

Mr. Brodhead moved that the bill be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The previous question was then seconded, and under the operation thereof the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Elias B. Holmes moved that the vote by which the bill was ordered to be engrossed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The third reading of the bill (it not being engrossed) being objected to,

Mr. Dixon moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of permitting the said bill (No. 396) to be read a third time; which motion was not agreed to—two-thirds not voting therefor.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a joint resolution, entitled:

S. 70. A resolution to fix the meaning of the second section of an act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa

land district and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin.

Subsequently, on motion of Mr. Lynde,

The rules were suspended, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the said joint resolution; when it was read a first and second time,

Mr. Lynde moved the previous question; which was seconded, and under the operation thereof,

The said resolution was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Vinton from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill (No. 754) making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, and the amendment of the Senate thereto, reported the same back to the House with the recommendation that the House concur in said amendment.

The amendment of the Senate was then read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Thibodeaux, the rules were suspended, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 299) entitled "An act to establish the collection district of Brazos de Santiago in the State of Texas.

Mr. Thibodeaux moved to amend the bill by striking out all thereof after the enacting clause, and inserting

"That all that part of the collection district of Saluria, south and west of the north side of Padré island in the Gulf of Mexico, be, and the same is hereby, made a collection district, which shall be known as the disirict of Brazos Santiago; and that Point Isabel be, and the same is hereby, made the port of entry of the said district.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a collector for the said district of Brazos Santiago shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall reside at Point Isabel, and hold his office for the terms and the time prescribed by law for the like office in other districts, and who shall be entitled to a salary not exceeding seventeen hundred and fifty dollars per annum, including in that sum the fees allowed by law; and the amount he shall collect in any one year for fees, exceeding the said sum of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, shall be accounted for, and paid into the treasury of the United States.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any merchandise which shall have been duly entered at the said port of entry, and the duties thereon paid or secured according to law, may be transported by land to Fort Brown on the Rio Grande, or any other place near the said Fort Brown which may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and be thence exported with the privilege of drawback to any foreign country: *Provided*, That such exportation shall be made within one year from the date of importation, and under the conditions and provisions of the act, entitled 'An act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Sante Fé in Mexico, and to the north

American provinces adjoining the United States, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted.* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint an additional inspector who shall reside at Fort Brown, or such other place as may be designated by him as aforesaid, and who shall inspect all merchandise entitled to drawback under the provisions of this act, and otherwise protect the revenue.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That any merchandise which shall have been duly entered at the port of Corpus Christi, and the duties thereon paid or secured according to law, may be transported to Laredo on the Rio Grande, and from thence exported to Mexico with the privilege of drawback: *Provided,* That such exportation shall be made within one year from the date of importation, and under the conditions and provisions of the act, entitled 'An act allowing drawbacks upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Sante Fe in New Mexico, and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States,' approved March the third, eighteen hundred and forty-five. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint an additional inspector to reside at Laredo, who shall inspect all merchandise entitled to drawback under the provisions of this act, and otherwise protect the revenue.

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint a deputy collector to reside at Chesapeake city in the State of Maryland, with authority to grant enrolments and licenses to vessels: *Provided,* That the compensation of the said deputy collector shall be the usual fees of office and nothing more.

"SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the owners of vessels residing on New river in Onslow county, in the State of North Carolina, shall have the privilege of taking out registers or enrolments, and licenses at Wilmington, in said State, and the collector of said district is hereby authorized to grant the same on the conditions now required by law."

Amend the title by adding "and for other purposes."

The question being put, the said amendment was agreed to.

The said amendment was then ordered to be engrossed;

And being engrossed, the said bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Thibodeaux moved that the vote be reconsidered by which said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Hudson, by leave, presented concurrent resolutions of the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts concerning slavery and the slave trade; which were laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Hudson, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of Ferdinand N. Clark.

Thereupon the said papers were delivered to Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill entitled—

S. 398. An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company; when

The Speaker signed the bill.

On motion of Mr. Vinton,

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Pollock reported that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. No. 699) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, had directed him to report that the committee had agreed to some of the amendments, disagreed to others, and had agreed to the 14th and last with an amendment.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said amendments; when sundry of the amendments were agreed to and others disagreed to.

The 9th amendment was read, as follows:

Page 4, (engrossed bill,) after line 6, insert—

“For the purchase of the right to use A. D. Bishop’s patent portable boom derrick for all government purposes, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, The said Bishop shall, within fifteen days from the passage of this act, notify the Secretary of the Navy, in writing, of his acceptance of said sum in full compensation for said patent right, and all improvements which he may hereafter make upon the same; and shall furnish full working plans and explanations for the construction of said boom derrick.”

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 74
Nays 101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
Esbon Blackmar
Franklin W. Bowdon
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Richard S. Canby
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
William M. Cocke
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards

Mr. John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Nathan K. Hall
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes
John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm

Mr. William T. Lawrence
Robert M. McLane
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
James Pollock
Gideon Reynolds

Mr. Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
David Rumsey, jr.
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
John I. Slingerland
Robert Smith

Mr. Frederick P. Stanton
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
John Van Dyke

Mr. Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Richard L. T. Beale
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Chester Butler
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John H. Crozier
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Garnett Duncan
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flourney
John Freedley
Richard French

Mr. George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Dudley S. Gregory
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
John A. McClernand
James McDowell

Mr. Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Harvey Putnam
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
Daniel B. St. John
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepherd
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
George A. Starkweather
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
James H. Thomas
James Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
Abraham W. Venable
William W. Wick
David Wilmot.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the vote be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The 10th amendment of the Senate was read, as follows:

Page 7, line 15, after the word "service," insert—

"And that the officers of the marine corps affected by the 4th section of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1847, entitled 'An act for the increase of the marine corps of the United States,' shall be provided for in the same manner that the officers of the old army who received appointments in the additional regiments raised for the war with Mexico, were under the fourth section of the act of Congress, approved July 19, 1848, entitled 'An act supplemental to an act entitled 'An act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the republic of Mexico, and for other purposes.'"

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said amendment?

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. James Thompson moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said 10th amendment of the Senate was disagreed to.

Mr. James Thompson moved the previous question.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

The 14th and last amendment was read as follows: Page 2, after line 12, insert

“For the survey of the reefs, shoals, keys, and coasts of south Florida by the coast survey, and for which the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to provide the requisite officers, vessels, and crews to said coast survey, the sum of thirty thousand dollars.”

To this amendment the Committee of the Whole House reported the following amendment, viz:

Between the words “the” and “coast,” in the second line, insert “superintendent of the”; which was agreed to.

The 14th amendment of the Senate, as amended, was then concurred in.

And so it was

Resolved, That the House concur in the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 11th amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. No. 699;)

That they concur with the Senate in their 14th amendment, with an amendment;

And that they disagree to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 9th, 10th, 12th, and 13th of the said amendments of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the proceedings of the House on their said amendments to the said bill (No. 699, H. R.)

Mr. Morehead moved that the motion made by him on the 4th day of January last, to reconsider the vote by which the bill from the Senate (No. 185) entitled “An act for the relief of James G. Carson,” was passed, be laid on the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Botts, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution from the Senate (No. 52) entitled “A resolution respecting the bounty land and extra pay allowed to the substitutes of men enlisted for the Mexican war,” reported the same back to the House without amendment; when

On motion of Mr. Botts,

Ordered, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

A message was received from the President of the United States by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did yesterday, the 2d instant, approve and sign bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 698. An act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.

H. R. 184. An act to amend the charter of the Provident Association of Clerks in the city of Washington;

H. R. 359. An act for the relief of A. C. Bryan and others;

H. R. 725. An act for the relief of B. O. Payne, of Albany, New York;

H. R. 802. An act for the relief of the citizens of Cedar Bluff, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes;

H. R. 799. An act for the benefit of Peter M. Grant;

H. R. 795. An act for the relief of Solomon Davis;

H. R. 282. An act for the relief of Lizur B. Canfield;

H. R. 401. An act for the relief of Joshua Barney, United States agent;

H. R. 635. An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein;

H. R. 15. An act for the settlement of the claims of New Hampshire against the United States;

H. R. 574. An act granting a half section of land for the use of schools within fractional township nineteen south of range eighteen west, county of Lowndes, State of Mississippi;

H. R. 497. An act for the relief of E. B. Cogswell;

H. R. 797. An act in relation to the Fox and Wisconsin river reservation in the State of Wisconsin;

H. R. 43. Joint resolution for the distribution of the Official Register, or Blue Book, among the several States;

H. R. 54. Joint resolution directing that the government of Russia be supplied with certain volumes of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition, in lieu of those lost at sea, and for other purposes.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 70. A resolution to fix the meaning of the second section of an act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, in the State of Wisconsin;

H. R. 773. An act for the relief of Major Charles Larrabee;

H. R. 76. An act for the relief of David Thomas, of Philadelphia;

H. R. 621. An act for the relief of Captain Alexander McEwen.

H. R. 181. An act for the relief of John P. Skinner and the legal representatives of Isaac Green;

H. R. 347. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of George W. Milam;

H. R. 354. An act for the relief of Doctor Adolphus Wizlizenus;

H. R. 464. An act for the relief of William Lott;

H. R. 531. An act for the relief of James Moorhead;

H. R. 659. An act further to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States;

H. R. 51. Joint resolution for the relief of pursers in the navy, as to expenditures made in pursuance of orders during the war with Mexico, and for other purposes; and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolution.

On motion of Mr. Grinnell,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House

on the state of the Union, and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Schenck reported, that the committee having, according to order, had the state of the Union generally under consideration, and particularly the bill from the Senate (No. 485) entitled "An act making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for erection and establishment of the same and for other purposes," had directed him to report the same to the House with sundry amendments.

The question being on agreeing to the amendments,

Mr. Grinnell moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendments?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

The said bill was then read a third time; and

The question recurring upon the passage of the bill,

Mr. Grinnell moved the previous question; which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Grinnell moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

The House proceeded to the consideration of business on the Speaker's table; when

The Speaker laid before the House communications, as follows:

I. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in compliance with the provisions of the 3d section of the act to carry into effect the treaties concluded by the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, on the 20th October and the 24th May, 1834, a statement of the respective funds on account of said tribe for the year 1848; which letter and statement were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

II. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in compliance with the resolution of the House of the 18th December last, a statement of the Register of the Treasury, purporting to show the manner in which every public debt from the time of the Continental Congress up to the present year has been contracted, and the various particulars in regard to such debts as required by said resolution; which letter and statement were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

III. A letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting, in conformity with the provisions of the several acts of Congress of March 3, 1809, and March 3, 1817, statements of the accounts which have remained due more than three years prior to the 1st July, 1848, on the books of the Second, Third, and Fourth Auditors of the Treasury; and on the books of the register of the Treasury; which letter and statement were laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the joint resolution (H. R. No. 55) authorizing the distribution of the American archives, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, to literary institutions in the several States and Territories; when

The first amendment was read and agreed to.

The second amendment was read,

And the question being put, Will the House agree thereto?

It was decided in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 403. An act for the relief of Samuel A. Grier;

H. R. 406. An act to authorize the citizens of Ozark county, Missouri, to enter less than a quarter section of land for the seat of justice in said county;

H. R. 458. An act for the relief of Maurice R. Simmons;

H. R. 545. An act for the relief of Polly Dameron, widow of Charles Dameron, deceased;

H. R. 553. An act for the relief of Catharine Clark;

H. R. 566. An act for the relief of John F. Ohl;

H. R. 569. An act for the relief of the president and directors of the Union Bank of Florida;

H. R. 677. An act for the relief of Sidney Flower, of Louisiana, and for other purposes;

H. R. 742. An act to incorporate the Oak Hill Cemetery, in the District of Columbia;

H. R. 52. Joint resolution, relative to evidence in applications for pensions by widows of deceased soldiers under the act of July twenty-first, 1848;

H. R. 61. Joint resolution granting to the Secretary of the Treasury further time to make the report concerning the sale and entry of certain lands in Cincinnati; severally without amendment; and

H. R. 746. An act to authorize the coinage of twenty dollars and one dollar gold pieces at the mint of the United States and its branches.

H. R. 291. An act requiring all moneys receivable from customs, and from all other sources, to be paid immediately into the treasury without abatement or deduction, and for other purposes;

H. R. 747. An act to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers, and others who may have received moneys arising from military contributions or otherwise in Mexico; severally with amendments, in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the house.

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House to the Senate's amendment, to the bill (H. R. 700) to amend the act supplemental to the act, for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union.

The Senate insist upon their amendment to the bill (H. R. 699)

making appropriations for the naval service, for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, and ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the said bill, and have appointed Mr. Badger, Mr. Hunter, and Mr. Yulee, managers at said conference on their part.

The Senate agree to the amendments of the House to the bill of the Senate (No. 485) entitled, "An act making appropriations for light houses, light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes."

The Senate have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the 17th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended until the end of the present session of Congress, in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of their ninth amendment to the bill from the Senate (No. 152) entitled, "An act to establish the territorial government of Minesota," disagreed to by the Senate.

The question pending, being on the motion made by Mr. Sibley, that the House do recede from their said 9th amendment to the said bill.

The previous question heretofore moved by Mr. Sibley was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House recede from their 9th amendment to the said bill from the Senate No. 152?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 107
Nays 70

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Daniel M. Barringer
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Ausburn Birdsall
Franklin W. Bowden
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Armistead Burt
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cooke
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
Mason C. Darling
George G. Dunn
Joseph E. Edsall
Nathan Evans
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French

Mr. George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Thomas W. Ligon
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland

Mr. John A. McClernand
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
Lucius B. Peck
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
R. Barnwell Rhett
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
William Sawyer
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
James H. Thomas

Mr. James Thompson
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston

Mr. Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable

Mr. William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
James Wilson
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree

Mr. John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Washington Hunt
Alexander Irvin
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
Joseph Mullin

Mr. William Nelson
David Outlaw
Harvey Putnam
Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
John L. Taylor
John B. Thompson
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White.

Mr. Sibley moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the House receded from their 9th amendment to the bill (S. No. 152;) and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, which latter motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the message from the Senate, asking a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (No. 699) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending 30th June, 1850; when

It was

Resolved, That the House do agree to the conference asked by the Senate, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon the bill (No. 699 H. R.); and have appointed Mr. Hudson, Mr. McKay, and Mr. White, managers at said conference on their part.

Subsequently Mr. McKay at his request, was excused from serving at said conference; and Mr. Bayly was appointed in his stead.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of the Senate to suspend the 17th joint rule of the two Houses, so as to permit bills and joint resolutions passed by Congress to be presented to the President; when

The said resolution was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate, to the bill (H. R. No. 747) to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers and others, who may have

received moneys arising from military contributions or otherwise in Mexico; when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question which was seconded, and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said amendment.

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 291 H. R.) requiring all moneys receivable from customs and all other sources, to be paid immediately into the treasury without abatement or deduction, and for other purposes; when

Mr. Pollock moved to amend the 2d amendment of the Senate, by striking out the word "three" and inserting "two."

Mr. Pollock moved the previous question which was seconded, and the main question ordered and put, and the amendment to the Senate's amendment was agreed to.

The other amendments of the Senate were then agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. No. 746) to authorize the coinage of twenty dollar and one dollar gold pieces at the mint of the United States, and its branches; when

Mr. McKay moved the previous question, which was seconded; and, under the operation thereof, the amendments of the Senate were concurred in.

Mr. McKay moved that the vote be reconsidered by which said amendments were concurred in, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz:

S. 277. An act for the relief of William L. Wizen;g;

S. 367. An act to cause the northern boundary of the State of Iowa to be run and marked;

S. 388. An act for the relief of James Hotchkiss;

were severally read a first and second time; and

Ordered, That the said bills be read a third time to-day.

The said bills were accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate (No. 391) entitled "An act authorizing a patent to be issued to William Green, junior, or other citizens of the United States," was read a first and second time; when

On motion of Mr. Howell Cobb, it was

Ordered, That said bill be laid upon the table.

The joint resolution from the Senate, entitled—

S. 66. A resolution respecting the claims of A. S. and A. W. Benson, was read a first and second time; and

Ordered, That the said resolution be read a third time to-day.

The said resolution was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The joint resolution from the Senate, entitled—

S. 69. A resolution authorizing the examination and payment to Susan Coody, a Cherokee woman, and others, for property destroyed by certain disorderly soldiers of the United States forces, stationed at Fort Gibson, on the night 12th of March, 1845; was read a first and second time; when

On motion of Mr. McClernand, it was

Ordered, That the said resolution be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 487) to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas; when

Mr. Garnett Duncan moved the previous question, which was seconded; and, under the operation thereof, the said bill was passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Duer, from the conferees on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill of the Senate, (No. 251,) entitled "An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased," reported a recommendation that the House recede from their amendments to the said bill.

After debate,

Mr. Meade moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House recede from their said amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. Ficklin then moved that the House adhere to their said amendment; which motion was agreed to.

So it was

Resolved, That the House do adhere to their amendments to the bill of the Senate, (No. 251,) entitled "An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased."

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the proceedings on the said bill of the Senate, (No. 251.)

The bill (No. 396) to establish a branch mint of the United States in the city of New York, this day ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time;

And the question recurring upon the passage of the bill,

Mr. Tallmadge moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Shall the bill pass?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McClernand moved that the vote by which the said bill (No. 396) was passed, be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Pollock moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consider-

ration of the joint resolution (No. 39) to authorize the purchase of Catlin's collection.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 93) entitled "An act to establish an additional district court of the United States, in the State of Texas."

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 737) to provide for the recording the conveyance of vessels and for other purposes.

The question being upon the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. Grinnell moved the previous question; which was seconded, and under the operation thereof the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Grinnell moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the said bill was passed, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 738) to extend the provisions of all laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and the regulation thereof.

Mr. Grinnell moved to amend the bill by inserting between the lines 4 and 5 of the printed bill the words, "or on its tributaries, or from any such port or place, to any port in the United States, on the Atlantic or its tributaries;" which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Grinnell moved further to amend the bill by adding, as an additional section, the following:

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled, 'An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels,' approved February twenty-second, 1847, shall be so amended as that a vessel passing into or through the tropics shall be allowed to carry the same number of passengers as vessels that do not enter the tropics;" which amendment was agreed to.

The said bill, as amended, was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Mr. Grinnell moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 741) to reduce the minimum price of the mineral lands in the Lake Superior district, in Michigan, and the Chippewa district, in Wisconsin; when

It was,

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, it was accordingly read the third time.

And the question recurring upon the passage of the bill,

Mr. McClelland moved the previous question; which was seconded, and under the operation thereof the said bill was passed.

Mr. McClelland moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Tallmadge, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, offered the following resolution; which was read and agreed to.

Resolved, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended, so far as respects the bill (No. 396) to establish a branch mint of the United States in the city of New York.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Jamieson moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar, for the purpose of considering private bills from the Senate, and that the bills to which there shall be no objection shall be first considered.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

On motion of Mr. Cocke,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House on Senate bills on the private calendar; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cocke reported that the committee having had Senate bills on the private calendar under consideration, had directed him to report to the House bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 22. An act for the relief of Mary MacRea, widow of Lieutenant Colonel MacRea, late of the United States army, deceased;

S. 107. An act for the relief of George Center;

S. 198. An act for the relief of Henry D. Garrison;

S. 211. An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner Ticonic;

S. 212. An act for the relief of P. Chouteau, junior, and company;

severally without amendment, and

S. 48. An act for the relief of Peter Capella, administrator of Andrew Capella, deceased, and for the relief of John Capo, and for the relief of Elijah Petty and Hannah Petty, his wife, heirs of John Beardon, deceased;

S. 129. An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron;

S. 176. An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wall, deceased; severally, with amendments.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bills of the Senate, numbered 22, 107, 198, 211, and 212; when

The said bills were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bills of the Senate, numbered 48, 129, and 176, this day reported from the Committee of the Whole House, severally with amendment; when

The amendment to each bill was agreed to.

The said bills were then severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the amendments to said bills.

Mr. Turner, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, moved that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 780) for the relief of Daniel Wilson; which motion was agreed to.

Thereupon,

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to make reports from the Committee of Claims.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and resolution of the following titles, viz:

S. 152. An act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota;

S. 185. An act for the relief of James G. Carson;

S. 277. An act for the relief of William L. Wizen;

S. 485. An act making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same;

S. 367. An act to cause the northern boundary of the State of Iowa to be run and marked;

S. 388. An act for the relief of James Hotchkiss;

S. 66. A resolution respecting the claims of A. S. and A. W. Benson;

and found the same truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolution.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate agree to the amendment of the House

of Representatives to the bill (S. 299) "to establish the collection district of Brazos de Santiago, in the State of Texas."

The Senate insist upon their amendments to the bill (H. R. 695) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, and ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the said amendments, and have appointed Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, Mr. Badger, and Mr. Rusk, managers at said conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House entitled—

H. R. 291. An act requiring all moneys receivable from customs, and from all other sources, to be paid immediately into the treasury without abatement or deduction, and for other purposes.

The Senate have passed a bill of the House entitled—

H. R. 813. An act to make arrangements for taking the seventh census with an amendment; in which I am directed to request the concurrence of the House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of the Senate, asking a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate's amendments to the bill of the House (No. 695) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850; when

The said resolution was read and concurred in;

And Mr. Stephens, Mr. Burt, and Mr. Wilson, were appointed managers at said conference on the part of the House.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he did yesterday, the 2d instant, approve and sign bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 484. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for authenticating certain records," approved February 22, 1849.

S. 399. An act to define the period of disability imposed upon certain bidders for mail contracts.

S. 411. An act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin;

S. 295. An act to allow subsistence to certain Arkansas and other volunteers who have been prisoners of war in Mexico.

S. 258. An act concerning the pay department of the army.

S. 413. An act declaratory of the act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.

S. 227. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Abraham Edwards, register of the land office at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

S. 225. An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Thomas C. Sheldon, late receiver of public moneys, at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

S. 473. An act to continue the light at Sand's point, on Long Island.

S. 393. An act to provide for an increase of the medical staff;

and for an additional number of chaplains of the army of the United States.

S. 59. A resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make an equitable settlement with the sureties of Robert T. Lytle, late surveyor general of the district of Ohio.

S. 56. A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and ammunition to the persons emigrating to the territories of Oregon, California, and New Mexico.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, by leave, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred bills from the Senate, entitled—

S. 224. An act for the relief of A. H. Cole;

S. 223. An act for the relief of John M. McIntosh;

S. 237. An act for the relief of Eugene Van Ness, and John M. Brush, executors of Nehemiah Brush;

reported the same back to the House without amendment.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell, it was

Ordered, That the said bills be committed to the Committee of the Whole House, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, by leave, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 310) entitled, "An act for the relief of Bryan Callaghan," reported the same back to the House without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, by direction of the same committee, moved that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 730) for the relief of Sayles J. Bowen; which motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; and

The question being upon the engrossment and third reading thereof,

Mr. John A. Rockwell moved the previous question; which was seconded, and, under the operation thereof, the said bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the said bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which was laid upon the table, on the 8th of February last, the bill from the Senate (No. 326) entitled, "An act to grant to the State of Wisconsin the military reservation at Fort Winnebago," reported back to the House on that day by Mr. Burt, from the Committee on Military Affairs.

And the question being put, Will the House reconsider the vote by which the said bill was laid upon the table?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the said bill.

Mr. Darling moved to amend the bill by adding thereto the following *proviso*:

"*Provided*, That the same shall be received as a part of the

five hundred thousand acres of land to which the said State is entitled by law."

Pending the question on the said amendment,

The hour of 3 o'clock and thirty minutes, p. m., having arrived, the House, in compliance with the order passed the 29th ultimo, took a recess until 6 o'clock, p. m.

EVENING SESSION—SIX O'CLOCK.

At 6 o'clock, p. m., the House resumed its session.

Mr. Turner moved the following resolution; which was read and agreed to.

Resolved, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended so far as to permit all bills and joint resolutions which have been passed by the House this day, to be sent to the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

The undersigned respectfully report to the House of Representatives, that in pursuance of the joint resolution of the 3d August, 1846, advertisements were published for four weeks successively, in all the newspapers printed in the city of Washington, for proposals for executing the printing of the 31st Congress; that sealed proposals were received from various persons (twelve in number) which were duly opened as required by the said resolution; that after a full examination and comparison of all the proposals, it was ascertained that John T. Towers, of Washington, was the lowest bidder for the printing of the first class; that John H. Trenholm, of Washington, was the lowest bidder for the third class; and that William M. Belt, of Washington, was the lowest bidder for the second, fourth, and fifth classes; and that contracts and bonds, with security deemed sufficient, have been executed by those persons, for the execution of the printing, for which their proposals were accepted.

Copies of the advertisement, of the proposals, comparative statements of the proposals, and the contracts and bonds, are herewith submitted.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOS. J. CAMPBELL,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

MARCH 3, 1849.

Mr. Marsh, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of Putnam J. Farnham and Company, praying relief for the loss of the barque "Jones," which was seized in the port of St. Helena by a British cruizer, while trading in lawful manner, libelled and sold, &c., made a report thereon, which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate (No. 301) entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas W. Chinn and others," reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

The said amendment was read and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed;

And being engrossed, the said bill, as amended, was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Wilson, (the rules having been suspended for the purpose,) moved that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 779) for the relief of James Norris, which motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill, when it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time.

And being engrossed, the bill was accordingly read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said bill.

Mr. Wilson offered the following resolution, which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended, so far as respects the bill (No. 779) for the relief of James Norris, passed by the House this day.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in the said resolution.

Mr. Nicoll, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported to the House certain correspondence between the Secretary of the Treasury and the collector of the port of New York, "relating to the purchase for the United States of near half a million of United States stock in November last," which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Levin, from the Committee on Engraving, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be authorized to contract for any engravings that may be required during the interval between this and the next Congress of the United States.

The resolution was read.

Mr. Conger moved to amend the resolution, by inserting after the word "House" the words "and the Secretary of the Senate," which amendment was agreed to.

The resolution as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. Hunt, from the Committee on Commerce, who were instructed by a resolution of the House, to inquire whether any and what alteration ought to be made in the regulations of the Treasury Department in relation to the storage of goods in public warehouses at New York and other ports of entry, made a report thereon in writing; which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Hunt, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the following bills, memorials, petitions, and resolutions, viz:

H. R. 656. A bill making appropriations for the preservation, repair and completion of certain harbor improvements on the northern lakes.

Three several memorials of merchants, underwriters, and others, of the city of New York, asking that the dangerous rocks in the vicinity of Hurl Gate, in the harbor of New York, may be removed.

A resolution of the chamber of commerce of the city of New York, in relation to the removal of certain rocks at Hurl Gate, in the port of New York.

The resolution of the House of the 11th December, 1848, in relation to alterations of storage of goods in public warehouses.

The resolution of the House of the 21st December, 1848, in relation to an appropriation for the improvement of Mystic harbor, in the State of Connecticut.

The memorial of Jos. Walker, O. H. Jones, N. H. Beckwith, and others, underwriters, and merchants of the city of New York, asking that the coast of Florida, with the adjacent islands, shoals, and reefs, be surveyed under the direction of the government.

The memorial of certain citizens of Pennsylvania, asking Congress to make such appropriations at the present session, for the erection of suitable piers and harbors in the Delaware river and bay as will afford security and shelter to vessels navigating the same.

The resolution of the House of the 26th of February, 1849, in relation to a light-house on the east point of Maurice river, in the State of New Jersey.

The petition of James Devereux and other citizens of Pennsylvania, praying Congress to make provision for the erection of suitable piers and harbors in the Delaware river and bay, for the protection of the navigation of the same.

The memorial of ship masters and others of New York, asking Congress to remove the dangerous rocks from Hurl Gate, in the harbor of New York.

The resolution of the House of the 11th December, 1848, in relation to the improvement of the harbor of Havre de Grace, Maryland.

Sundry petitions of citizens of Niagara county, New York, in favor of an appropriation to improve Wilson harbor, at Twelve-Mile creek, on Lake Ontario.

The resolution of the House of the 15th of January, 1849, in relation to the expediency of authorizing the President to grant medals in certain cases.

The resolution of the House of the 21st of December, 1848, in relation to erecting a custom-house, warehouse, and United States court room at the city of Chicago.

The memorial of pilots and masters of vessels navigating the Delaware, asking for an ice harbor at Delaware city.

H. R. 657. A bill making appropriations for certain harbors on Lake Michigan, and for the improvement of the St. Clair flats.

The resolution of the House of the 19th January, 1849, relating to legislation in regard to gold discovered in the territories of the United States.

The memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, asking the establishment of a marine hospital on Rock island, in the upper Mississippi.

The resolution of the House of the 15th of January, relating to the reference of the President's message.

The resolution of the House of the 11th of December, 1849, relating to steam dredging machines for the harbors on Lake Erie.

Memorial and resolutions of the board of trade, and resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, in relation to the survey of the coast of the United States.

Joint resolutions of the Legislature of Iowa, relating to the improvement of the harbor of Dubuque, and the improvement of the navigation of the Des Moines and Rock river rapids.

Memorial of citizens of Texas, for the location of the custom-house at Saluria.

Petition of citizens of Falmouth, Massachusetts, for an appropriation for the preservation of Great Wood Hole harbor.

Memorial of masters of steamboats and other vessels, asking the passage of a law to require all vessels navigating the great western lakes to carry and show proper lights.

Ordered, That said memorials, petitions, resolutions, &c., be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Hunt, it was

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the further consideration of the communication of the Secretary of the Treasury to the said committee, in relation to extending the revenue laws of the United States over California, and that it be laid upon the table and printed.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate recede from their amendment, disagreed to by the House, to the bill (H. R. 686) entitled "An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850."

The Senate have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the 16th joint rule of the two Houses be suspended, so far as respects the resolution of the Senate (No. 71) entitled "A resolution relative to the public printing."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution; when

The said resolution was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No 326) entitled "An act to grant to the State of Wisconsin the military reservation of Fort Winnebago, and the amendment proposed thereto by Mr. Darling, which was pending when the hour fixed for the recess arrived.

The question being on agreeing to the said amendment,

Mr. Botts moved that the said bill be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Caleb B. Smith moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the bill from the Senate (No. 391) was laid upon the table.

Mr. Bowlin moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hudson, from the managers appointed to conduct the con-

ference, on the part of the House, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 699) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, made the following report:

That the conferees of the respective Houses met, and after a full and free conference, agreed to recommend to the respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from their first, twelfth, and thirteenth amendments, and that they recede from their disagreement to the amendment proposed by the House to the fourteenth amendment of the Senate, with a further amendment, to wit: Strike out the word "directed," in the said amendment, and insert the word "authorized."

And that the House recede from their disagreement to the second, third, ninth, and tenth amendments of the Senate.

CHARLES HUDSON,
HUGH WHITE,

Conferees on the part of the House.

GEORGE E. BADGER,
R. M. T. HUNTER,
D. L. YULEE,

Conferees on the part of the Senate.

And the question being put, Will the House agree to the said report?

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 123
Nays 65

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Hiram Belcher
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Garnett Duncanson

Mr. George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
David Fisher
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
Meredith P. Gentry
Joshua R. Giddings
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
Moses Hampton
William T. Haskell
William Henry
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
Elias B. Holmes

Mr. John W. Houston
Samuel D. Hubbard
Washington Hunt
Charles J. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Robert W. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Lewis C. Levin
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
George Petrie
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam

Mr. Gideon Reynolds
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester

Mr. John I. Slingerland
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
Jacob Thompson

Mr. Richard W. Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Kingsley S. Bingham
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles W. Cathcart
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
William Collins
John D. Cummins
John R. J. Daniel
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
David Hammons
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
Thomas J. Henley

Mr. Hugh L. W. Hill
George S. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Alfred Iverson
Timothy Jenkins
Andrew Johnson
George W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
Emile La Sere
Sidney Lawrence
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
Robert McClelland
James McDowell
James J. McKay
John McQueen
Job Mann
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Jonathan D. Morris

Mr. Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
John Pettit
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
R. Barnwell Rhett
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Joseph M. Root
William Sawyer
Richard F. Simpson
Robert Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
James H. Thomas
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Thomas J. Turner
William W. Wick
David Wilmot.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a resolution entitled—
S. No. 71. A resolution relative to the public printing.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said resolution from the Senate, (No. 71,) when it was read a first and second time; and

Ordered, That the said resolution be read a third time.

Thereupon, the said resolution was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. McDowell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby presented, to the honorable Robert C. Winthrop, for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker during the present Congress.

The resolution having been read,

Mr. Andrew Johnson moved to strike out the word "impartial."

After debate,

Mr. Stephens moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the amendment?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 15
Nays 161

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. James B. Bowlin	Mr. Willard P. Hall	Mr. Richard K. Meade
Richard Brodhead	Alfred Iverson	John K. Miller
Albert G. Brown	Andrew Johnson	Henry C. Murphy
John D. Cummins	George W. Jones	Samuel O. Peyton
Winfield S. Featherston	John A. McClernand	Jacob Thompson.
James S. Green		

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Daniel Gott	Mr. Lucius B. Peck
Green Adams	Horace Greeley	John S. Pendleton
George Ashmun	Dudley S. Gregory	George Petrie
Daniel M. Barringer	Joseph Grinnell	John Pettit
Washington Barrow	Artemas Hale	John S. Phelps
Hiram Belcher	Nathan K. Hall	Timothy Pillsbury
Kingsley S. Bingham	James G. Hampton	James Pollock
Ausburn Birdsall	Moses Hampton	William B. Preston
Esbon Blackmar	John H. Harmanson	Harvey Putnam
Thomas S. Bocock	William T. Haskell	R. Barnwell Rhett
John M. Botts	William Henry	Thomas Richey
Franklin W. Bowdon	Henry W. Hilliard	John L. Robinson
Linn Boyd	Isaac E. Holmes	William Rockhill
Nathaniel Boyden	Elias B. Holmes	Julius Rockwell
Jasper E. Brady	John W. Houston	John A. Rockwell
Samuel A. Bridges	Samuel D. Hubbard	J. Dixon Roman
Charles Brown	Charles Hudson	Robert L. Rose
Aylett Buckner	Washington Hunt	David Rumsey, jr.
Armistead Burt	Samuel W. Inge	Daniel B. St. John
Chester Butler	Charles J. Ingersoll	William Sawyer
E. Carrington Cabell	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Robert C. Schenck
Charles W. Cathcart	Alexander Irvin	Augustine H. Shepperd
John G. Chapman	Timothy Jenkins	Eliakim Sherrill
Thomas L. Clingman	James H. Johnson	John I. Slingerland
Howell Cobb	Robert W. Johnson	Ephraim K. Smart
William M. Cocke	David S. Kaufman	Caleb B. Smith
Jacob Collamer	Orlando Kellogg	Robert Smith
William Collins	T. Butler King	Truman Smith
Harmon S. Conger	Daniel P. King	Frederick P. Stanton
Robert B. Cranston	Samuel Lahm	George A. Starkweather
John W. Crisfield	Emile La Sere	Alexander H. Stephens
John Crowell	William T. Lawrence	Andrew Stewart
John H. Crozier	Sidney Lawrence	Charles E. Stuart
Mason C. Darling	Lewis C. Levin	William Strong
John Dickey	Thomas W. Ligon	Frederick A. Tallmadge
James Dixon	Abraham Lincoln	John L. Taylor
Richard S. Donnell	John H. Lumpkin	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
William Duer	Robert McClelland	James H. Thomas
Garnett Duncan	James McDowell	Richard W. Thompson
George G. Dunn	Abraham R. McIlvaine	John B. Thompson
George N. Eckert	Robert M. McLane	Robert A. Thompson
Joseph E. Edsall	Job Mann	William Thompson
Thomas O. Edwards	Horace Mann	Benjamin B. Thurston
Alexander Evans	George P. Marsh	Amos Tuck
Nathan Evans	Dudley Marvin	Thomas J. Turner
James J. Faran	Charles S. Morehead	John Van Dyke
John W. Farrelly	Jonathan D. Morris	Samuel F. Vinton
David Fisher	Isaac E. Morse	Cornelius Warren
Thomas S. Flournoy	William Nelson	John Wentworth
Richard French	William A. Newell	Hugh White
Andrew S. Fulton	Henry Nicoll	David Wilmot
John P. Gaines	David Outlaw	James Wilson
Meredith P. Gentry	John G. Palfrey	Joseph A. Woodward.
William L. Goggin	Charles H. Peaslee	

The said resolution was then agreed to.

Mr. Stephens, from the managers appointed to conduct the con-

ference on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 695) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850, made the following report:

That it is proposed that the Senate recede from their first amendment, viz: To strike out the word three in the 27th line, 4th page.

In the second amendment it is agreed to strike out "Jenks' carbine" in line 27, 4th page; and strike out the words "one hundred" and insert "fifty."

5th amendment, Senate recede from.

8th amendment of the Senate, the House recede and concur in the Senate's amendment.

9th amendment, House recede and concur in the Senate's amendment.

10th amendment, the House recede from.

11th amendment, House recede and concur in the Senate's amendment.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THOS. J. RUSK.

Conferees on the part of the Senate.

A. H. STEPHENS.

ARMISTEAD BURT.

JAMES WILSON.

Conferees on the part of the House.

The question being upon agreeing to the said report,

Mr. Stephens moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House agree to the said report?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Jamieson, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, moved that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate, (No. 45,) entitled "An for the relief of Thomas Talbot, and others;" which motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; when

Mr. Jamieson moved the previous question, which was seconded; and, under the operation thereof, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Jamieson moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Vinton, from the managers appointed to conduct the conference on the part of the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 692) making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, and for other purposes, reported that the conferees of the two Houses having been unable to agree,

asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Ashmun moved that the House insist upon their disagreement to the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. McClernand moved that the House recede from their disagreement to the 53d amendment of the Senate.

Mr. Wentworth moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. McClernand moved the previous question, which was seconded; and the main question ordered, viz: Will the House recede from their disagreement to the 53d amendment of the Senate to the said bill No. 692?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 111
Nays..... 106

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Armistead Burt
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
Alexander Evans
Winfield S. Featherston

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin
Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Willard P. Hall
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
John H. Harmanson
Samson W. Harris
William T. Haskell
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Emile La Sere
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClernand

Mr. James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Richard K. Meade
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
J. Dixon Roman
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Richard F. Simpson
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham

Mr. Esbon Blackmar
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Jacob Collamer

Mr. William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell

Mr. John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Joseph E. Edsall
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton
 Thomas J. Henley
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Timothy Jenkins

Mr. James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 John Pettit
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell

Mr. Robert L. Rose
 Joseph M. Root
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Robert C. Schenck
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 George A. Starkweather
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Mr. Morehead then moved to amend the 53d amendment of the Senate by striking out the words "west of the Rio Grande" where they occur, and add to the end of the said 53d amendment the following proviso:

"Provided nothing in this act shall affect in any way the question of the boundary of the State of Texas."

Mr. Morehead moved the previous question, which was seconded.

The question was then put, Shall the main question be now put?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 110
 { Nays 101

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Thomas S. Boccock
 John M. Botts
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown

Mr. Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 John G. Chapman
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Coeke
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Richard S. Donnell
 Garnett Duncan

Mr. Alexander Evans
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 William T. Haskell
 Hugh L. W. Hill

Mr. Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
Andrew Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Emile La Sere
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon

Mr. John H. Lumpkin
James McDowell
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William B. Preston
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
J. Dixon Roman

Mr. William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepherd
Richard F. Simpson
Frederick P. Stanton
Andrew Stewart
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Charles W. Cathcart
Jacob Collamer
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
David Fisher
John Freedley
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
James G. Hampton

Mr. Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Elias B. Holmes
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Job Mann
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam

Mr. Gideon Reynolds
John L. Robinson
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
James Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
William W. Wick
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

The main question was then put, to wit: Will the House agree to the said amendment, proposed by Mr. Morehead?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 187
Nays 19

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Hiram Belcher

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
 Ausburn Birdsall
 Esbon Blackmar
 Thomas S. Bocock
 John M. Botts
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Nathaniel Boyden
 Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 E. Carrington Cabell
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 John G. Chapman
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 William Collins
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 William Duer
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin

Mr. Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 William T. Haskell
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Isaac E. Holmes
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Robert L. Rose
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Richard F. Simpson
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannan G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Joseph E. Edsall
 John Gayle
 David Hammons
 Thomas J. Henley
 Henry W. Hilliard
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence

Mr. Joseph Mullin
 John Pettit
 John L. Robinson
 George A. Starkweather
 William Strong
 John Van Dyke

Mr. Abraham W. Venable
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 David Wilmot
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved that the House concur in the 53d amendment of the Senate with the following amendment, viz: strike out all after the word "enacted" in said amendment and insert:

"That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to hold possession of and occupy the territories ceded by Mexico to the United States by the treaty of the 2d February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; and that he be, and hereby is, authorized for that purpose, and in order to maintain the authority of the United States, and preserve peace and order in said territories, to employ such parts of the army and navy of the United States as he may deem necessary, and that the constitution of the United States, so far as the same is applicable, be extended over said territories.

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, &c.*, That until the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty, unless Congress shall sooner provide for the government of said territories, the existing laws thereof shall be retained and observed, and that the civil and judicial authority heretofore exercised in said territories shall be vested in, and exercised by such person or persons as the President of the United States shall appoint and direct, to the end that the inhabitants of said territories may be protected in the full and free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion: *Provided, nevertheless*, That martial law shall not be proclaimed or declared in said territories, or either of them, nor any military court established or instituted, except ordinary courts martial for the trial of persons belonging to the army and navy of the United States; and the imprisonment of any citizen of said territories for debt is hereby forbidden.

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, &c.* That to enable the President to carry into execution the provisions of this act, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved the previous question; which was seconded.

Mr. Collins moved that there be a call of the House;
And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas : 9
Nays 189

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,
Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. William Collins
John Crowell
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. Horace Greeley
Timothy Jenkins
Joseph Mullin

Mr. Joseph M. Root
John Van Dyke
John Wentworth.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Green Adams
George Ashmun
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar

Mr. Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Lynn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden

Mr. Jasper E. Brady
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 Chester Butler
 Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 John G. Chapman
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 Jacob Collamer
 Harmon S. Conger
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Cristfield
 John H. Crozier
 John D. Cummins
 John R. J. Daniel
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 Richard S. Donnell
 William Duer
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Joseph E. Edsall
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 Richard French
 George Fries
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Willard P. Hall
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton

Mr. Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 Samson W. Harris
 William Henry
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 Elias B. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Washington Hunt
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 James H. Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Emile La Sere
 William T. Lawrence
 Sidney Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 John H. Lumpkin
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 Abraham R. Melvaine
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck

Mr. John S. Pendleton
 George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 Thomas Richey
 John L. Robinson
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Robert L. Rose
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Sylvester
 Richard F. Simpson
 John I. Slingerland
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 James Thompson
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Robert Toombs
 Thomas J. Turner
 Abraham W. Venable
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 Hugh White
 William W. Wick
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmet,

Mr. Pettit, at 10 o'clock and 50 minutes, p. m., moved that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question was then put, Shall the main question be now put?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 153
 { Nays 54

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Green Adams
George Ashmun
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow
Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Thomas S. Bocock
John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowdon
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Richard Brodhead
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Richard S. Canby
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Beverly L. Clark
Thomas L. Clingman
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
William M. Cocke
Jacob Collamer
Robert B. Cranston
John W. Crisfield
John H. Crozier
John R. J. Daniel
James Dixon
Richard S. Donnell
William Duer
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Alexander Evans
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
Winfield S. Featherston
Orlando B. Ficklin
David Fisher

Mr. Thomas S. Flournoy
Richard French
George Fries
Andrew S. Fulton
John P. Gaines
John Gayle
Meredith P. Gentry
William L. Goggin
James S. Green
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Willard P. Hall
Nathan K. Hall
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
Samson W. Harris
William T. Haskell
William Henry
Hugh L. W. Hill
Henry W. Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes
George S. Houston
John W. Houston
Charles Hudson
Samuel W. Inge
Charles J. Ingersoll
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Alexander Irvin
Alfred Iverson
John Jamieson
Andrew Johnson
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
Orlando Kellogg
William Kennon, jr.
T. Butler King
Daniel P. King
Emile La Sere
Lewis C. Levin
Thomas W. Ligon
Frederick W. Lord
John H. Lumpkin
John A. McClernand
James McDowell
Abraham R. McIlvaine
James J. McKay
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
Job Mann

Mr. George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Richard K. Meade
John K. Miller
Charles S. Morehead
Isaac E. Morse
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
Henry Nicoll
David Outlaw
John S. Pendleton
Samuel O. Peyton
John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
James Pollock
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
R. Barnwell Rhett
William A. Richardson
Thomas Richey
John L. Robinson
John A. Rockwell
J. Dixon Roman
William Sawyer
Augustine H. Shepperd
Eliakim Sherrill
Richard F. Simpson
Caleb B. Smith
Truman Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Andrew Stewart
John Strohm
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Bannon G. Thibodeaux
James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins
Robert Toombs
John Van Dyke
Abraham W. Venable
Cornelius Warren
Hugh White
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams
Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
Kingsley S. Bingham
Charles W. Cathcart
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
John Crowell
John D. Cummins
Mason C. Darling
John Dickey
Joseph E. Edsall
Joshua R. Giddings

Mr. Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
Samuel D. Hubbard
Washington Hunt
Timothy Jenkins
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence

Mr. Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Horace Mann
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
William A. Newell
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck

Mr. George Petrie
John Pettit
Gideon Reynolds
William Rockhill
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.

Mr. Daniel B. St. John
Ephraim K. Smart
Robert Smith
George A. Starkweather
Charles E. Stuart
William Strong
James Thompson

Mr. Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
Samuel F. Vinton
John Wentworth
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Mr. Pettit moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Willard P. Hall moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the main question was ordered to be now put; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

The main question was put, to wit: Will the House agree to the said amendments proposed by Mr. Richard W. Thompson?

And decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 111
Nays..... 105

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Hiram Belcher
Kingsley S. Bingham
Esbon Blackmar
Jasper E. Brady
Chester Butler
Richard S. Canby
Charles W. Cathcart
Asa W. H. Clapp
Franklin Clark
Jacob Collamer
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John D. Cummins
John Dickey
James Dixon
William Duer
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
Elisha Embree
Nathan Evans
James J. Faran
John W. Farrelly
David Fisher
John Freedley
George Fries
Joshua R. Giddings
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Dudley S. Gregory
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall

Mr. James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Thomas J. Henley
William Henry
Samuel D. Hubbard
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Alexander Irvin
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
Samuel Lahm
William T. Lawrence
Sidney Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Frederick W. Lord
William Pitt Lynde
Robert McClelland
Abraham R. McIlvaine
Job Mann
Horace Mann
George P. Marsh
Dudley Marvin
Jonathan D. Morris
Joseph Mullin
Henry C. Murphy
William Nelson
William A. Newell
Henry Nicoll
John G. Palfrey
Charles H. Peaslee
Lucius B. Peck
George Petrie
John Pettit
James Pollock
Harvey Putnam

Mr. Gideon Reynolds
Thomas Richey
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Daniel B. St. John
Robert C. Schenck
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
Caleb B. Smith
Robert Smith
Truman Smith
George A. Starkweather
Andrew Stewart
Charles E. Stuart
John Strohm
William Strong
Frederick A. Tallmadge
John L. Taylor
Richard W. Thompson
William Thompson
Benjamin B. Thurston
Amos Tuck
Thomas J. Turner
John Van Dyke
Samuel F. Vinton
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White
Hezekiah Williams
David Wilmot
James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Washington Barrow

Mr. Thomas H. Bayly
Richard L. T. Beale
Ausburn Birdsall
Thomas S. Bocock

Mr. John M. Botts
Franklin W. Bowden
James B. Bowlin
Linn Boyd

Mr. Nathaniel Boyden
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Richard Brodhead
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 John G. Chapman
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 William Collins
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Mason C. Darling
 Richard S. Donnell
 Garnett Duncan
 Alexander Evans
 Winfield S. Featherston
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 Meredith P. Gentry
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green

Mr. Willard P. Hall
 David Hammons
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 William T. Haskell
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 John W. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Charles J. Ingersoll
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere
 Shepherd Leffler
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 John A. McClernand
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay

Mr. Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 David Outlaw
 John S. Pendleton
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 William A. Richardson
 John L. Robinson
 J. Dixon Roman
 William Sawyer
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 James H. Thomas
 Jacob Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 Robert A. Thompson
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Abraham W. Venable
 William W. Wick
 Joseph A. Woodward

Mr. Pettit moved that the vote by which the amendment proposed by Mr. Thompson was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. Pettit, in the course of debate on the motion to reconsider, was called to order by Mr. McClernand for irrelevancy.

The Speaker decided, that the gentleman from Indiana was not exceeding the limits of debate, hitherto allowed on the pending question.

From this decision of the chair, Mr. McClernand appealed.

Mr. Root moved that the appeal be laid upon the table, which motion was not agreed to.

The question was then stated, shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

So the House decided that Mr. Pettit was not in order, and he thereupon took his seat; when

Mr. Hunt moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

The question recurred on agreeing to the said 53d amendment of the Senate, as amended,

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 110
 { Nays 103

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
 George Ashmun
 Hiram Belcher

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
 Esbon Blackmar
 Nathaniel Boydon

Mr. Jasper E. Brady
 Richard Brodhead
 Chester Butler

Mr. Richard S. Canby
 Charles W. Cathcart
 Asa W. H. Clapp
 Franklin Clark
 Jacob Collamer
 Robert B. Cranston
 John Crowell
 John D. Cummins
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 James Dixon
 William Duer
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Joseph E. Edsall
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Nathan Evans
 James J. Faran
 John W. Farrelly
 Orlando B. Ficklin
 David Fisher
 John Freedley
 George Fries
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Joshua R. Giddings
 Daniel Gott
 Horace Greeley
 Dudley S. Gregory
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton

Mr. William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Alexander Irvin
 James H. Johnson
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 William T. Lawrence
 Abraham Lincoln
 Frederick W. Lord
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClernand
 Abraham R. McIlvaine
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Joseph Mullin
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 William A. Newell
 Henry Nicoll
 John G. Palfrey
 Lucius B. Peck
 George Petrie
 James Pollock
 Harvey Putnam
 Gideon Reynolds
 William A. Richardson

Mr. William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 Robert L. Rose
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 William Sawyer
 Eliakim Sherrill
 Peter H. Silvester
 Ephraim K. Smart
 Caleb B. Smith
 Robert Smith
 Truman Smith
 Andrew Stewart
 Charles E. Stuart
 John Strohm
 William Strong
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 James Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Amos Tuck
 Thomas J. Turner
 John Van Dyke
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 James S. Wiley
 Hezekiah Williams
 David Wilmot
 James Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams
 Archibald Atkinson
 Daniel M. Barringer
 Washington Barrow
 Thomas H. Bayly
 Richard L. T. Beale
 Thomas S. Bocock
 John M. Botts
 Franklin W. Bowdon
 James B. Bowlin
 Linn Boyd
 Samuel A. Bridges
 Charles Brown
 Albert G. Brown
 Aylett Buckner
 Armistead Burt
 E. Carrington Cabell
 John G. Chapman
 Beverly L. Clark
 Thomas L. Clingman
 Howell Cobb
 Williamson R. W. Cobb
 William M. Cocke
 William Collins
 Harmon S. Conger
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 John R. J. Daniel
 Richard S. Donnell
 Garnett Duncan
 Alexander Evans

Mr. Winfield S. Featherston
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 John P. Gaines
 John Gayle
 William L. Goggin
 James S. Green
 Willard P. Hall
 Moses Hampton
 Hugh A. Haralson
 John H. Harmanson
 Samson W. Harris
 William T. Haskell
 Thomas J. Henley
 Hugh L. W. Hill
 Henry W. Hilliard
 Isaac E. Holmes
 George S. Houston
 Samuel W. Inge
 Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alfred Iverson
 John Jamieson
 Timothy Jenkins
 Andrew Johnson
 Robert W. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 David S. Kaufman
 T. Butler King
 Emile La Sere

Mr. Sidney Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 James McDowell
 James J. McKay
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Richard K. Meade
 John K. Miller
 Charles S. Morehead
 Isaac E. Morse
 David Outlaw
 Charles H. Peaslee
 John S. Pendleton
 John Pettit
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 William B. Preston
 R. Barnwell Rhett
 John L. Robinson
 J. Dixon Roman
 Joseph M. Root
 Robert C. Schenck
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 Richard F. Simpson
 Frederick P. Stanton
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux

Mr. James H. Thomas
Jacob Thompson
John B. Thompson

Mr. Robert A. Thompson
William Thompson
Patrick W. Tompkins

Mr. Robert Toombs
Abraham W. Venable
Joseph A. Woodward.

Mr. Richard W. Thompson moved that the vote by which the 53d amendment of the Senate, as amended, was agreed to be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Vinton moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the other amendments of the Senate to the said bill of the House (No. 692.)

Mr. Levin moved the previous question, which was seconded, and under the operation thereof the motion of Mr. Vinton that the House recede, &c., was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the proceedings of the House on the amendments of the Senate to the said bill (H. R. No. 692.)

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the House entitled—

H. R. 764. An act to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and a Commissioner of Customs, without amendment.

The Senate concur in the report of the conferees on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 695) making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.

The Senate concur in the report of the conferees on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill (H. R. 699) making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House to the respective bills of the Senate entitled

S. 301. An act for the relief of Thomas W. Chinn, and others;

S. 129. An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron.

The Senate have passed bills of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 52. An act for the relief of Charles Benns;

H. R. 779. An act for the relief of James Norris, severally with amendments; in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have passed bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 13. An act for the relief of Daniel Robinson;

H. R. 53. An act for the relief of John W. Hockett;

H. R. 161. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain George R. Shoemaker, deceased;

H. R. 210. An act for the relief of Henry Jones;

H. R. 214. An act for the relief of Noah A. Phelps;

H. R. 215. An act for the relief of Peter Shaffer;

H. R. 272. An act for the relief of H. Carrington, executor of Pauline Le Grand, deceased;

H. R. 279. An act for the relief of Jesse Washington Jackson;

H. R. 285. An act for the relief of John Campbell;

H. R. 313. An act for the relief of John J. Young, a commander in the navy of the United States;

H. R. 385. An act for the relief of John Savage;

H. R. 447. An act for the relief of Polly Aldrich;

H. R. 451. An act for the relief of William H. Wilson;

H. R. 461. An act for the relief of Robert Ramsey;

H. R. 463. An act for the relief of Andrew Flanagan;

H. R. 481. An act for the relief of William P. Yonge;

H. R. 487. An act to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas;

H. R. 510. An act for the relief of Lowry Williams;

H. R. 548. An act for the relief of Mary Buck;

H. R. 568. An act for the relief of Satterlee Clark;

H. R. 583. An act for the relief of Thomas H. Noble;

H. R. 609. An act for the relief of Eve Boggs;

H. R. 622. An act for the relief of Elizabeth S. Cobbs;

H. R. 678. An act for the relief of Amelia Couvillion, of Louisiana;

H. R. 738. An act to extend the provisions of all laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and the regulation thereof;

H. R. 759. An act for the relief of Charles McLane, of Missouri;

H. R. 780. An act for the relief of Daniel Wilson;

H. R. 7. Joint resolution for the relief of George R. Smith;

H. R. 47. Joint resolution for the purchase of copies of the General Navy Register and Laws; severally without amendment.

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate (No. 313) entitled "An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States and the republic of Mexico of the 2d day of February, 1848.

The Senate agree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill of the Senate, (No. 48,) entitled "An act for the relief of Peter Capella, administrator of Andrew Capella, deceased, and for the relief of John Capo, and for the relief of Elijah Petty, and Hannah Petty his wife, heirs of John Beardon, deceased."

The Senate concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives to the 9th amendment of the Senate to the bill, (H. R. 691,) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1850, and disagree to the amendment of the House to the 10th amendment of the Senate to the said bill, and recede from their said 10th amendment.

Mr. Charles E. Stuart moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the messengers and laborers employed in the service of this House be paid from the contingent fund the same additional compensation as was allowed them at the close of the last session.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative, two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 52) for the relief of Charles Benns, returned this day from the Senate with an amendment; when

The amendment to the said bill was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 779) for the relief of James Norris, this day returned from the Senate with an amendment; when

The amendment to said bill was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (H. R. 813) to make arrangements for taking the seventh census, returned this day from the Senate with an amendment; when

The amendment of said bill was read and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Wick moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House pay to the chaplain thereof, out of the contingent fund, the usual extra allowance.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

The bill from the Senate (No. 476) entitled "An act for the relief of Alexander Montgomery, captain and assistant quartermaster of the army," was read a first and second time; and it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

Thereupon, the said bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Gayle moved that the vote by which the said bill was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Schenck moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move to discharge the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 348) entitled "An act for the relief of the captors of the frigate Philadelphia."

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to purchase for the use of the members of this House two hundred and fifty copies of the work on the United States fiscal department, prepared by Robert

Mayo, in two quarto volumes; provided the expense does not exceed five dollars a copy.

The question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Morse, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the bill from the Senate (No. 282) entitled, "An act for the better organization of the district courts of the United States within the State of Louisiana; which motion was agreed to.

The House accordingly proceeded to the consideration of the said bill; when

The following amendment thereto, reported by Mr. Nathan K. Hall, from the Committee on the Judiciary, was read, viz:

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of this act as authorizes the appointment of a judge and other officers, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall take effect and be in force on and after the fifteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and the residue of this act shall not take effect nor shall such officers enter upon the discharge of their duties, or be entitled to any salary or compensation, until the first day of June thereafter."

And the question being put, Will the House agreed to said amendment?

It was decided in the negative.

The said bill was then read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Tallmadge, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That there be paid to the widow of Daniel Gold, deceased, late chief clerk, his compensation to the end of the session, and to the chaplain of the House the usual allowance, from the contingent fund.

Mr. Brodhead moved to amend the resolution by adding thereto the following:

"And to the widow of John W. Hornbeck, deceased, late a member of this House, two hundred dollars."

Which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Putnam moved to amend the resolution as amended, by adding thereto the following:

"And to the officers of the House (the Clerk excepted) assistant clerks, messengers, pages, and laborers thereof, the same allowance as they received at the short session of the last Congress."

Which admendment was also agreed to.

Mr. George W. Jones moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 41
Nays 110

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson	Mr. John Dickey	Mr. Andrew Johnson
Richard L. T. Beale	William Duer	George W. Jones
Kingsley S. Bingham	Elisha Embree	David S. Kaufman
Esbon Blackmar	Alexander Evans	Robert McClelland
James B. Bowlin	James J. Faran	John K. Miller
Linn Boyd	Orlando B. Ficklin	Jonathan D. Morris
Jasper E. Brady	John Freedley	Joseph Mullin
Richard Brodhead	Richard French	David Outlaw
Howell Cobb	Daniel Gott	Joseph M. Root
Williamson R. W. Cobb	James S. Green	David Rumsey, jr.
Harmon S. Conger	Horace Greeley	William Sawyer
Robert B. Cranston	Willard P. Hall	Peter H. Silvester
John H. Crozier	George S. Houston	James H. Thomas.
John R. J. Daniel	Samuel D. Hubbard	

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Green Adams	Mr. Moses Hampton	Mr. Gideon Reynolds
George Ashmun	Samson W. Harris	Thomas Richey
Hiram Belcher	William T. Haskell	William Rockhill
Ausburn Birdsall	Thomas J. Henley	Julius Rockwell
John M. Botts	William Henry	J. Dixon Roman
Franklin W. Bowdon	Henry W. Hilliard	Robert L. Rose
Nathaniel Boyden	Isaac E. Holmes	Daniel B. St. John
Albert G. Brown	John W. Houston	Robert C. Schenck
Aylett Buckner	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Augustine H. Shepperd
Chester Butler	Alexander Irvin	John I. Slingerland
E. Carrington Cabell	James H. Johnson	Caleb B. Smith
Charles W. Cathcart	Robert W. Johnson	Robert Smith
John G. Chapman	Emile La Sere	Frederick P. Stanton
Asa W. H. Clapp	William T. Lawrence	Alexander H. Stephens
Franklin Clark	Lewis C. Levin	Andrew Stewart
Beverly L. Clark	Abraham Lincoln	Charles E. Stuart
Jacob Collamer	William Pitt Lynde	William Strong
John W. Crisfield	John A. McClernand	Frederick A. Tallmadge
John D. Cummins	Abraham R. Mellvaine	John L. Taylor
Mason C. Darling	Robert M. McLane	James Thompson
James Dixon	John McQueen	Jacob Thompson
Richard S. Donnell	Job Mann	Richard W. Thompson
George G. Dunn	Horace Mann	John B. Thompson
George N. Eckert	George P. Marsh	Robert A. Thompson
Joseph E. Edsall	Dudley Marvin	William Thompson
Thomas O. Edwards	Isaac E. Morse	Patrick W. Tompkins
David Fisher	William Nelson	Amos Tuck
Thomas S. Flournoy	William A. Newell	Thomas J. Turner
George Fries	Henry Nicoll	John Van Dyke
Andrew S. Fulton	John G. Palfrey	Samuel F. Vinton
John P. Gaines	Charles H. Peaslee	Cornelius Warren
John Gayle	John S. Pendleton	John Wentworth
Meredith P. Gentry	John Pettit	William W. Wick
William L. Goggin	Timothy Pillsbury	James S. Wiley
Dudley S. Gregory	James Pollock	Hezekiah Williams
Joseph Grinnell	William B. Preston	David Wilmot.
James G. Hampton	Harvey Putnam	

The question recurring on agreeing to the resolution as amended, Mr. Tallmadge moved the previous question; which was seconded, and under the operation thereof, the resolution as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. White moved that the vote by which the resolution was agreed to be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. Greeley, by unanimous consent, obtained leave and intro-

duced a joint resolution (No. 63) concerning the future appellation or name of our Federal Union; which was read a first and second time, and giving rise to debate was laid on the table, under the rule.

Mr. John B. Thompson, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the resolution in relation to printing extra copies of the majority and minority report, in relation to duties on imports, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That 10,000 extra copies of the majority and minority report, from the Committee of Ways and Means, being report 129, in relation to duties on imports, be printed for the use of the House.

The question being on agreeing to the said resolution,

Mr. Howell Cobb moved that it be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question was then put on agreeing to the said resolution, And decided in the affirmative.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee had examined enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles:

H. R. 214. An act for the relief of Noah Phelps;

H. R. 487. An act to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas;

H. R. 780. An act for the relief of Daniel Wilson;

H. R. 568. An act for the relief of Satterlee Clark;

H. R. 738. An act to extend the provisions of all laws now in force relating to the carrying of passengers in merchant vessels, and the regulation thereof;

H. R. 210. An act for the relief of Henry Jones;

H. R. 583. An act for the relief of Thomas H. Noble;

H. R. 609. An act for the relief of Eve Boggs;

H. R. 7. A joint resolution for the relief of George R. Smith;

H. R. 759. An act for the relief of Charles McLane, of Missouri;

H. R. 47. Joint resolution for the purchase of copies of the General Navy Register and Laws;

H. R. 678. An act for the relief of Amelia Couvillion, of Louisiana;

H. R. 458. An act for the relief of Mary Buck;

H. R. 510. A bill for the relief of Lowry Williams;

H. R. 481. An act for the relief of William P. Yonge;

H. R. 463. An act for the relief of Andrew Flanagan;

H. R. 451. An act for the relief of William W. Wilson;

H. R. 313. An act for the relief of John J. Young, a commander in the Navy of the United States;

H. R. 285. An act for the relief of John Campbell;

H. R. 385. An act for the relief of John Savage;

H. R. 280. An act for the relief of James Fugate;

H. R. 447. An act for the relief of Polly Aldrich;

H. R. 215. An act for the relief of Peter Shaffer;

H. R. 272. An act for the relief of H. Carrington, executor of Paulina Le Grand, deceased;

- H. R. 53. An act for the relief of John W. Hockett;
- H. R. 764. An act to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and a Commissioner of Customs;
- H. R. 695. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty;
- S. 129. An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron;
- S. 301. An act for the relief of Thomas W. Chinn and others;
- S. 313. An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico, of the second day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight;
- S. 48. An act for the relief of Peter Capella, deceased, and for the relief of John Capo, and for the relief of Elijah Petty, and Hannah Petty, his wife, heirs of John Beardon, deceased;
- H. R. 291. An act requiring all moneys receivable from customs and from all other sources, to be paid immediately into the treasury without abatement or reduction, and for other purposes;
- H. R. 13. An act for the relief of Daniel Robinson;
- H. R. 47. Joint resolution for the purchase of copies of the General Navy Register and the Laws;
- H. R. 779. An act for the relief of James Norris, and for other purposes;
- H. R. 813. An act to make arrangements for taking the seventh census;
- H. R. 52. An act for the relief of Charles Benns;
- S. 282. An act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana;
- S. 476. An act for the relief of Alexander Montgomery, captain and assistant quartermaster of the army;
- H. R. 691. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1850;
- H. R. 686. An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1850;
- H. R. 699. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty;
- H. R. 461. An act for the relief of Robert Ramsey;
- H. R. 161. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain George R. Shoemaker, deceased,
- H. R. 279. An act for the relief of Jesse Washington Jackson;
- H. R. 58. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, to subscribe for a thousand copies of a further publication of the debates and proceedings of Congress, and for other purposes;
- H. R. 341. An act for the relief of Joel Thacker;
- H. R. 344. An act to transfer the towns of Vinal Haven, North

Haven, and Islesboro' from the collection district of Penobscot to that of Belfast in the State of Maine;

H. R. 791. An act declaring Fort Covington, in the State of New York, to be a port of delivery, and for other purposes;

H. R. 804. An act concerning the selection of jurors in certain courts of the United States;

H. R. 805. An act to authorize the judge of the courts of the United States of the fifth circuit, to hold the circuit court for the district of Kentucky;

S. 405. An act to grant the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States; and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolutions.

Mr. Jacob Thompson, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That there be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, to each of the laborers and the lamplighter employed in the capitol grounds, and the keeper of the front gate of the same, the same amount of extra compensation that is usually paid to the messengers in the House, respectively.

Mr. Wentworth moved to amend the resolution by adding thereto the following:

“Resolved, That there be paid to the folders, persons employed in the folding room, the police of the capitol, with its messenger and laborer, and all other persons of the same class who received extra compensation at the last session of Congress, the same amount of extra compensation that they then received.”

Which amendment was agreed to; and

The resolution as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. Wentworth moved that the vote by which the said resolution was passed be reconsidered, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; which latter motion was agreed to.

Mr. John B. Thompson, from the Committee on printing, reported the following joint resolution (No. 64:)

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid to William Hickey, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, two hundred and fifty dollars, as compensation for services rendered by him in examining and computing the proposals for doing the printing of Congress.

Which was read a first and second time; when

Mr. Conger moved that the said joint resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Charles Brown moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House pay to Charles J. Ingersoll the usual pay and mileage of a member for the time he was contesting the seat of Charles Naylor, in the 25th Congress.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill (No. 755) to prevent the patenting of medicines.

The question pending being upon the engrossment and third reading of the bill,

Mr. Edwards moved the previous question; which was not seconded.

After debate,

Mr. Edwards again moved the previous question; which was not seconded.

The question was then put, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And decided in the negative.

Mr. Bingham moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Fulton, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War report to the next Congress the names and residence of all the invalid pensioners of the United States; the time when their pensions commenced; the amount of pension received by each, distinguishing each according to grade, with a reference to the several acts of Congress, under which said pensions are allowed.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills and resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 45. An act for the relief of Thomas Talbot and others;

S. 71. A resolution relative to the public printing;

S. 198. An act for the relief of Henry D. Garrison;

S. 212. An act for the relief of P. Chouteau, jr., & Company;

S. 107. An act for the relief of George Center;

S. 22. An act for the relief of Mary MacRea, widow of Lieutenant Colonel William MacRea, late of the United States army, deceased;

S. 211. An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner *Ticonic*;

S. 299. An act to establish a port of entry at the Brazos Santiago, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes;

H. R. 52. Joint resolution relative to evidence in applications for pensions by widows of deceased soldiers, under the act of July 21, 1848;

H. R. 754. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30th, 1850;

H. R. 700. An act to amend the act entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union;

H. R. 677. An act for the relief of Sidney Flowers, of Louisiana, and for other purposes;

H. R. 569. An act for the relief of the president and directors of the Union Bank of Florida;

H. R. 566. An act for the relief of John F. Ohl;

H. R. 553. An act for the relief of Catharine Clark.

H. R. 458. An act for the relief of Maurice R. Simons;

H. R. 545. An act for the relief of Polly Dameron, widow of Charles Dameron, deceased;

H. R. 403. An act for the relief of Samuel A. Grier;

H. R. 61. A resolution granting to the Secretary of the Treasury further time to make the report concerning the sale and entry of certain lands in Cincinnati;

H. R. 742. An act to incorporate the Oak Hill cemetery in the District of Columbia;

H. R. 747. An act to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers and others who may have received monies arising from military contributions, or otherwise, in Mexico;

H. R. 406. An act to authorize the citizens of Ozark county, Missouri, to enter 40 acres of land for a county site in said county;

H. R. 746. An act to authorize the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles;

and found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Mr. Pettit, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution, which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether any amendment to the law of last session, allowing three month's extra pay to the officers and soldiers engaged in the late war with Mexico, is necessary to enable said officers and soldiers to receive the full and intended benefit of said provision.

On motion of Mr. Kaufman, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to John H. Thompson to withdraw his petition and papers from the files of the House.

The said petition and papers, including the report of the Secretary of War, were accordingly delivered to the said John H. Thompson.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House the petition and papers of James M. Lewis.

Mr. Gentry moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Haralson, by leave, introduced a joint resolution (No. 65) construing the fifth section of the act of July 19, 1848; which was read a first and second time;

And the question being upon the engrossment and third reading of the resolution,

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved the previous question.

Mr. Rumsey moved that the said resolution be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. White moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 335) for the relief of George R. Ward, of the city of New York.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins, it was

Resolved, That the papers of Phebe Hall, (late widow of Alexander Tavenor,) for a pension, be taken from the files of this House;

Also that the papers of Oliver C. Harris, for the renewal of a patent, be likewise withdrawn from said files.

Mr. Jenkins, the rules having been suspended for the purpose, moved that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 467) for the relief of Oliver C. Harris; which motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Marvin, it was

Resolved, That Walter Sessions have leave to withdraw his petition and papers on the files of the House.

Mr. Butler, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to whom was referred the petition of March Farrington, made an adverse report thereon; which was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Robert W. Johnson moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That there be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, as compensation to William R. Nicholls for conveying the remains of James A. Black, deceased, late a member of this House, from the Congressional burial ground to Columbia, South Carolina, two hundred and fifty dollars.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting in favor thereof.

Mr. Fulton moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 774) for the relief of John Stewart.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two thirds not voting therefor.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The President of the United States has notified the Senate that he has this day approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, viz:

S. 277. An act for the relief of William L. Wizen.

S. 185. An act for the relief of James G. Carson.

S. 367. An act to cause the northern boundary of Iowa to be run and marked.

S. 388. An act for the relief of James Hotchkiss.

S. 485. An act making appropriations for light-houses, light boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes.

S. 152. An act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota.

S. 211. An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner Ticonic.

S. 299. An act to establish a port of entry at the Brazos de Santiago, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes.

S. 22. An act for the relief of Mary MacRea, widow of Lieutenant Colonel William MacRea, late of the United States army, deceased.

S. 198. An act for the relief of Henry D. Garrison.

S. 107. An act for the relief of George Center.

S. 212. An act for the relief of Pierre Chouteau, junior, and company.

S. 45. An act for the relief of Thomas Talbot, and others.

S. 301. An act for the relief of Thomas W. Chinn, and others.

S. 129. An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron.

S. 48. An act for the relief of Peter Capella, administrator of Andrew Capella, deceased; and for the relief of John Capo, and for the relief of Elijah Petty, and Hannah Petty his wife, heirs of John Beardon, deceased.

S. 313. An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico, of the second day of February, 1848.

S. 405. An act to grant to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States.

S. 398. An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

S. 282. An act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana.

S. 476. An act for the relief of Alexander Montgomery, captain and assistant quartermaster of the army.

S. 66. A resolution respecting the claims of A. S. and A. W. Benson.

S. 70. A resolution to fix the meaning of the second section of "An act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin."

S. 71. A resolution relative to the public printing.

Mr. Jacob Thompson moved, at 2 o'clock and 25 minutes, a. m., (Sunday morning, March 4th,) that the House adjourn;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 18
Nays..... 145

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present, Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Kingsley S. Bingham
Samuel A. Bridges
Albert G. Brown
William Collins
John D. Cummins
John Freedley

Mr. Joshua R. Giddings
James S. Green
John McQueen
Horace Mann
Richard K. Meade
John G. Palfrey

Mr. John S. Phelps
Timothy Pillsbury
William Sawyer
Jacob Thompson
Amos Tuck
William W. Wick.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. George Ashmun
Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Hiram Belcher

Mr. Ausburn Birdsall
Esbon Blackmar
Franklin W. Bowden
Nathaniel Boyden

Mr. Jasper E. Brady
Charles Brown
Aylett Buckner
Chester Butler

Mr. E. Carrington Cabell	Mr. William Henry	Mr. John S. Pendleton
Charles W. Cathcart	Elias B. Holmes	George Petrie
John G. Chapman	John W. Houston	Samuel O. Peyton
Franklin Clark	Samuel D. Hubbard	James Pollock
Beverly L. Clark	Charles Hudson	William B. Preston
William M. Cocke	Washington Hunt	Harvey Putnam
Jacob Collamer	Joseph R. Ingersoll	Gideon Reynolds
Harmon S. Conger	Timothy Jenkins	Thomas Richey
Robert B. Cranston	Andrew Johnson	John L. Robinson
John W. Crisfield	James H. Johnson	William Rockhill
John Crowell	Robert W. Johnson	Julius Rockwell
John H. Crozier	George W. Jones	John A. Rockwell
Mason C. Darling	John W. Jones	J. Dixon Roman
John Dickey	David S. Kaufman	Robert L. Rose
Richard S. Donnell	Orlando Kellogg	David Rumsey, jr.
George G. Dunn	T. Butler King	Daniel B. St. John
George N. Eckert	Daniel P. King	Robert C. Schenck
Joseph E. Edsall	Samuel Lahm	Augustine H. Shepperd
Thomas O. Edwards	Emile La Sere	Eliakim Sherrill
Elisha Embree	William T. Lawrence	Peter H. Silvester
Nathan Evans	Lewis C. Levin	John I. Slingerland
James J. Faran	Thomas W. Ligon	Caleb B. Smith
John W. Farrelly	Abraham Lincoln	Truman Smith
Orlando B. Ficklin	John H. Lumpkin	Frederick P. Stanton
David Fisher	William Pitt Lynde	George A. Starkweather
Thomas S. Flourney	Robert McClelland	Andrew Stewart
Richard French	John A. McClernand	Charles E. Stuart
George Fries	Abraham R. Melvaine	John Strohm
Andrew S. Fulton	Robert M. McLane	Frederick A. Tallmadge
John P. Gaines	Job Mann	John L. Taylor
Meredith P. Gentry	George P. Marsh	Bannon G. Thibodeaux
William L. Goggin	Dudley Marvin	Richard W. Thompson
Daniel Gott	John K. Miller	John B. Thompson
Horace Greeley	Charles S. Morehead	William Thompson
Dudley S. Gregory	Jonathan D. Morris	Benjamin B. Thurston
Joseph Grinnell	Isaac E. Morse	Patrick W. Tompkins
Artemas Hale	Joseph Mullin	Thomas J. Turner
Nathan K. Hall	Henry C. Murphy	Samuel F. Vinton
David Hammons	William Nelson	Cornelius Warren
James G. Hampton	William A. Newell	John Wentworth
Moses Hampton	Henry Nicoll	Hugh White
John H. Harmanson	David Outlaw	James S. Wiley
Samson W. Harris	Charles H. Peaslee	Hezekiah Williams
William T. Haskell	Lucius B. Peck	James Wilson.
Thomas J. Henley		

Mr. Pendleton moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to John Lee, the ostler of the House, the same compensation that was allowed and paid to the other attendants and laborers of the House during the present and last Congresses.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Phelps moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to move that the House proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution of the Senate (No. 22) entitled a "Resolution to authorize and require a renewal of a contract for carrying the mail."

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

Mr. Kaufman moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (No. 711) to establish the Territorial government of New Mexico.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two thirds not voting therefor.

Mr. Putnam, by leave, presented concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York, in relation to an appropriation of five hundred dollars for the erection of a monument to the memory of General Nicholas Herkimer.

Mr. Taylor moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract with Messrs. Bartlett & Wellford, of New York, publishers on behalf of the authors of the work on the ancient monuments of the United States, recently issued by the Smithsonian Institution, for a sufficient number of copies of the same, accompanied by the supplementary memoir now in course of preparation, on the ancient remains of the State of New York, as may be necessary to supply two copies to each member; one of which shall be deposited in some public library in each congressional district, to be designated by the member representing the same; and that the cost of the above books, not to exceed eight dollars per volume, be paid out of the contingent fund of this House.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

On motion of Mr. Conger, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House, the petition and papers of Lyman Phelps, James Phelps, and others.

On motion of Mr. William T. Lawrence, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw from the files of the House, the petition of certain inhabitants of the State of New York for a post route between Ithaca, in Tompkins county, and Bath, in Steuben county, in the State of New York.

Mr. Newell, by general consent, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be authorized to employ Cyril V. Grey to compile an index, in continuation of the general index, to the Documents of the House of Representatives, from the end of the 25th Congress to the end of the 30th Congress.

And the question being put on agreeing to the said resolution, It was decided in the negative.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States for his approval, bills, and resolutions of the following titles:

H. R. 58. A joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the

Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to subscribe for a thousand copies of a further publication of the debates and proceedings of Congress, and for other purposes.

H. R. 341. An act for the relief of Joel Thacker.

H. R. 344. An act to transfer the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesborough from the collection district of Penobscot to that of Belfast, in the State of Maine.

H. R. 791. An act declaring Fort Covington, in the State of New York, to be a port of delivery, and for other purposes.

H. R. 804. An act concerning the selection of jurors in certain courts of the United States.

H. R. 805. An act to authorize the judge of the courts of the United States, of the fifth circuit to hold the circuit court for the district of Kentucky.

S. 405. An act to grant to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States.

S. 70. A resolution to fix the meaning of the second section of an act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, in the State of Wisconsin.

H. R. 773. An act for the relief of Major Charles Larrabee.

H. R. 76. An act for the relief of David Thomas, of Philadelphia.

H. R. 621. An act for the relief of Captain Alexander McEwen.

H. R. 51. A joint resolution for the relief of pursers in the navy, as to expenditures made in pursuance of orders during the war with Mexico, and for other purposes.

H. R. 181. An act for the relief of John P. Skinner, and the legal representatives of Isaac Green.

H. R. 347. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of George W. Milam.

H. R. 354. An act for the relief of Adolphus Wizlizenus.

H. R. 464. An act for the relief of William Gott.

H. R. 531. An act for the relief of James Moorehead.

H. R. 659. An act further to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States.

S. 398. An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

S. 152. An act to establish the territorial government of Minesota.

S. 185. An act for the relief of James G. Carson.

S. 277. An act for the relief of William L. Wizent.

S. 485. An act making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes.

S. 66. A resolution respecting the claims of A. S. and A. W. Benson.

S. 367. An act to cause the northern boundary of the State of Iowa to be run and marked.

S. 388. An act for the relief of James Hotchkiss.

H. R. 747. An act to provide for the settlement of the accounts

of public officers and others, who may have received moneys arising from military contributions, or otherwise, in Mexico.

H. R. 742. An act to incorporate the Oak Hill Cemetery, in the District of Columbia.

H. R. 61. A joint resolution granting to the Secretary of the Treasury further time to make the report concerning the sale and entry of certain lands in Cincinnati.

H. R. 403. An act for the relief of Samuel A. Grier.

H. R. 545. An act for the relief of Polly Dameron, widow of Charles Dameron, deceased.

H. R. 458. An act for the relief of Maurice R. Simons.

H. R. 553. An act for the relief of Catharine Clark.

H. R. 566. An act for the relief of John F. Ohl.

H. R. 569. An act for the relief of the president and directors of the Union Bank of Florida.

H. R. 677. An act for the relief of Sidney Flowers, of Louisiana, and for other purposes.

H. R. 700. An act to amend the act entitled, "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union."

H. R. 754. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, for the year ending June 30, 1850.

H. R. 52. A joint resolution relative to evidence in application for pension by widows of deceased soldiers, under the act of July 21, 1848.

H. R. 406. An act to authorize the citizens of Ozark county, Missouri, to enter 40 acres of land for a county site in said county.

H. R. 746. An act to authorize the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles.

H. R. 695. An act making appropriations for the support of the army, for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.

H. R. 764. An act to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and a Commissioner of the Customs.

S. 45. An act for the relief of Thomas Talbot and others.

S. 129. An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron.

S. 301. An act for the relief of Thomas W. Chinn and others.

S. 313. An act for carrying into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico, of the 2d day of February, 1848.

S. 48. An act for the relief of Peter Capella, administrator of Andrew Capella, deceased, and for the relief of John Capo, and for the relief of Elijah Petty and Hannah Petty his wife, heirs of John Beardon, deceased.

H. R. 780. An act for the relief of Daniel Wilson.

H. R. 568. An act for the relief of Satterlee Clark.

H. R. 738. An act to extend the provisions of all laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and the regulation thereof.

H. R. 210. An act for the relief of Hervey Jones.

H. R. 583. An act for the relief of Thomas H. Noble.

H. R. 609. An act for the relief of Eve Boggs.

H. R. 7. A joint resolution for the relief of George R. Smith.

H. R. 759. An act for the relief of Charles McClane, of Missouri.

H. R. 47. A joint resolution for the purchase of copies of the General Navy Register and Laws.

H. R. 447. An act for the relief of Polly Aldrich.

H. R. 215. An act for the relief of Peter Shaffer.

H. R. 272. An act for the relief of H. Carrington, executor of Paulina Le Grand, deceased.

H. R. 53. An act for the relief of John W. Hockett.

H. R. 678. An act for the relief of Amelia Couvillion, of Louisiana.

H. R. 548. An act for the relief of Mary Buck.

H. R. 510. A bill for the relief of Lowry Williams.

H. R. 481. An act for the relief of William P. Yonge.

H. R. 463. An act for the relief of Andrew Flanagan.

H. R. 451. An act for the relief of William H. Wilson.

H. R. 385. An act for the relief of John Savage.

H. R. 313. An act for the relief of John J. Young, a commander in the navy of the United States.

H. R. 285. An act for the relief of John Campbell.

H. R. 280. An act for the relief of James Fugate.

H. R. 487. An act to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas.

H. R. 214. An act for the relief of Noah Phelps.

H. R. 691. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1850.

H. R. 686. An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.

H. R. 699. An act making appropriations for the naval service, for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.

H. R. 13. An act for the relief of Daniel Robinson.

H. R. 622. An act for the relief of Elizabeth S. Cobbs.

H. R. 161. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain George R. Shoemaker, deceased.

H. R. 461. An act for the relief of Robert Ramsey.

H. R. 279. An act for the relief of Jesse Washington Jackson.

H. R. 179. An act for the relief of James Norris, and for other purposes.

H. R. 813. An act to make arrangements for taking the seventh census.

H. R. 52. An act for the relief of Charles Benns.

S. 282. An act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana.

S. 476. An act for the relief of Alexander Montgomery, captain and assistant quartermaster of the army.

H. R. 291. An act requiring all moneys receivable from customs

and from all other sources, to be paid immediately into the treasury without abatement or reduction, and for other purposes.

S. 198. An act for the relief of Henry D. Garrison.

S. 299. An act to establish a port of entry at the Brazos de Santiago, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes.

S. 211. An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner Ticonic.

S. 212. An act for the relief P. Chouteau, jr., and company.

S. 107. An act for the relief of George Center.

S. 22. An act for the relief of Mary MacRea, widow of Lieutenant Colonel William MacRea, late of the United States army, deceased.

S. 71. A resolution relative to the public printing.

On motion of Mr. Cabell, it was

Resolved, That the attorney in the following private claims have leave to withdraw all the papers connected therewith from the files of the House, viz:

Captain William Black's volunteer company papers, Captain John Lott Phillip's volunteer company papers, John G. Smith's, John G. Gamble, Lieutenant Colonel Holt Richeson's heirs, J. Garrason, F. Morino, Micah Whitmash's heirs, John Gregg's heirs, Samuel Richard's heirs, George Gresham's heirs, Ebenezer Jackson's heirs, John Winan's heirs, John Slaughter's heirs, Henry Pauling's heirs, Andrew Dover's heirs.

On motion of Mr. Mullin, it was

Ordered, That leave be granted to withdraw the petition and papers of George J. Knight, from the files of the House.

Mr. Schenck offered the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the Senate, informing them that this House having no business before it, if they have no communication to make, is now ready to adjourn.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go with said message.

Mr. Bingham, at 3 o'clock and ten minutes, a. m., (on Sunday morning, March 4th,) moved that the House adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Morse moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings be directed to submit to the next Congress some approved plan, either by changing the form of the present hall of the House of Representatives, or by the erection of some other hall, in this capitol, which shall be better adapted to the purposes of legislation.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

Mr. Henley moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States and no-

tify him that, unless he may have other communications to make to the House of Representatives, they are ready to adjourn.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

Mr. Albert G. Brown moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That ten thousand extra copies of the majority and minority reports upon the subject of military contributions enforced in Mexico, be printed.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the negative—two- } Yeas..... 59

thirds not voting therefor, } Nays..... 69

The yeas and nays being desired by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Archibald Atkinson
Daniel M. Barringer
Ausburn Birdsall
John M. Botts
Linn Boyd
Charles Brown
Albert G. Brown
John G. Chapman
Asa W. H. Clapp
Beverly L. Clark
Howell Cobb
Williamson R. W. Cobb
Jacob Collamer
John W. Crisfield
Joseph E. Edsall
Thomas O. Edwards
James J. Faran
Winfield S. Featherston
Richard French
George Fries

Mr. James S. Green
John H. Harmanson
Thomas J. Henley
George S. Houston
Joseph R. Ingersoll
Timothy Jenkins
James H. Johnson
Robert W. Johnson
George W. Jones
John W. Jones
David S. Kaufman
T. Butler King
Samuel Lahm
Emile La Sere
Frederick W. Lord
Robert McClelland
Robert M. McLane
John McQueen
George P. Marsh
Richard K. Meade

Mr. Jonathan D. Morris
Henry C. Murphy
Charles H. Peaslee
George Petrie
James Pollock
J. Dixon Roman
Augustine H. Shepperd
Robert Smith
Frederick P. Stanton
Alexander H. Stephens
Frederick A. Tallmadge
Richard W. Thompson
John B. Thompson
William Thompson
Robert Toombs
Thomas J. Turner
William W. Wick
James S. Wiley
Hezekiah Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Amos Abbott
George Ashmun
Washington Barrow
Esbon Blackmar
Nathaniel Boyden
Jasper E. Brady
Samuel A. Bridges
Chester Butler
E. Carrington Cabell
Charles W. Catheart
Franklin Clark
William Collins
Harmon S. Conger
Robert B. Cranston
John Crowell
John H. Crozier
Richard S. Donnell
Garnett Duncan
George G. Dunn
George N. Eckert
Nathan Evans
John W. Farrelly
Thomas S. Flournoy
John Freedley

Mr. Andrew S. Fulton
William L. Goggin
Daniel Gott
Horace Greeley
Joseph Grinnell
Artemas Hale
Nathan K. Hall
David Hammons
James G. Hampton
Moses Hampton
Hugh A. Haralson
William T. Haskell
William Henry
John W. Houston
Charles Hudson
Washington Hunt
Orlando Kellogg
Daniel P. King
William T. Lawrence
Abraham Lincoln
Abraham R. Melvaine
Horace Mann
Dudley Marvin

Mr. William Nelson
William A. Newell
David Outlaw
John G. Palfrey
John S. Pendleton
William B. Preston
Harvey Putnam
William Rockhill
Julius Rockwell
John A. Rockwell
Robert L. Rose
Joseph M. Root
David Rumsey, jr.
Eliakim Sherrill
Peter H. Silvester
Ephraim K. Smart
John Strohm
John L. Taylor
Amos Tuck
Daniel Wallace
Cornelius Warren
John Wentworth
Hugh White.

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to purchase for the use of the members of this House, two hundred and fifty copies of the work on the United States Fiscal Department, prepared by Robert Mayo, in two quarto volumes, provided the price does not exceed five dollars a copy.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

• It was decided in the negative—two-thirds not voting therefor.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying that he did, on this day, approve and sign bills and resolutions of the following titles:

H. R. 754. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30th, 1850;

S. 47. An act for the relief of Mary G. Leverett;

H. R. 791. An act declaring Fort Covington, in the State of New York, to be a port of delivery, and for other purposes;

H. R. 677. An act for the relief of Sidney Flowers, of Louisiana, and for other purposes;

H. R. 458. An act for the relief of Maurice R. Simons;

H. R. 805. An act to authorize the judge of the courts of the United States of the fifth circuit, to hold the circuit court for the district of Kentucky;

H. R. 804. An act concerning the selection of jurors in certain courts of the United States;

H. R. 52. Joint resolution relative to evidence in applications for pensions by widows of deceased soldiers, under the act of July 21, 1848;

H. R. 58. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to subscribe for a thousand copies of a further publication of the debates and proceedings of Congress, and for other purposes;

H. R. Joint resolution granting to the Secretary of the Treasury further time to make the report concerning the sale and entry of certain lands in Cincinnati;

H. R. 341. An act for the relief of Joel Thacker;

H. R. 344. An act to transfer the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro' from the collection district of Penobscot to that of Belfast, in the State of Maine.

H. R. 742. An act to incorporate the Oak Hill Cemetery, in the District of Columbia;

H. R. 747. An act to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers, and others who may have received moneys arising from military contributions or otherwise in Mexico;

H. R. 531. An act for the relief of James Moorehead;

H. R. 464. An act for the relief of William Gott;

• H. R. 354. An act for the relief of Doctor Adolphus Wizli-zenus;

H. R. 51. Joint resolution for the relief of pursers in the navy, as to expenditures made in pursuance of orders during the war with Mexico, and for other purposes;

H. R. 659. An act further to continue in force the acts for the

payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States;

H. R. 700. An act to amend the act entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union;"

H. R. 569. An act for the relief of the president and directors of the Union Bank of Florida;

H. R. 181. An act for the relief of John P. Skinner and the legal representatives of Isaac Green;

H. R. 621. An act for the relief of Captain Alexander McEwen;

H. R. 566. An act for the relief of John F. Ohl;

H. R. 553. An act for the relief of Catharine Clark;

H. R. 545. An act for the relief of Polly Dameron, widow of Charles Dameron, deceased;

H. R. 76. An act for the relief of David Thomas, of Philadelphia;

H. R. 403. An act for the relief of Samuel A. Grier;

H. R. 773. An act for the relief of Major Charles Larrabee;

H. R. 746. An act to authorize the coinage of gold dollars and double eagles;

H. R. 406. An act to authorize the citizens of Ozark county, Missouri, to enter 40 acres of land for a county site in said county;

H. R. 291. An act requiring all moneys receivable from customs, and from all other sources, to be placed immediately into the treasury, without abatement or reduction, and for other purposes;

H. R. 764. An act to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a Commissioner of Customs;

H. R. 695. An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th June, 1850;

H. R. 686. An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1850;

H. R. 699. An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending 30th June, 1850;

H. R. 691. An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1850;

H. R. 779. An act for the relief of James Norris, and for other purposes;

H. R. 813. An act to make arrangement for taking the seventh census;

H. R. 52. An act for the relief of Charles Benns;

H. R. 47. Joint resolution for the purchase of copies of the General Navy Regulations and Laws;

H. R. 161. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain George R. Shoemaker, deceased;

H. R. 279. An act for the relief of Jesse Washington Jackson;

H. R. 461. An act for the relief of Robert Ramsey;

- H. R. 622. An act for the relief of Elizabeth S. Cobbs;
H. R. 13. An act for the relief of Daniel Robinson;
H. R. 738. An act to extend the provisions of all laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and the regulation thereof;
H. R. 568. An act for the relief of Satterlee Clark;
H. R. 583. An act for the relief of Thomas H. Noble;
H. R. 609. An act for the relief of Eve Boggs;
H. R. 759. An act for the relief of Charles McLane, of Missouri;
H. R. 678. An act for the relief of Amelia Couvillion, of Louisiana;
H. R. 548. An act for the relief of Mary Buck;
H. R. 510. An act for the relief of Lowry Williams;
H. R. 481. An act for the relief of William P. Yonge;
H. R. 463. An act for the relief of Andrew Flanagan;
H. R. 451. An act for the relief of William H. Wilson;
H. R. 313. An act for the relief of John Y. Young, a commander in the navy of the United States;
H. R. 285. An act for the relief of John Campbell;
H. R. 385. An act for the relief of John Savage;
H. R. 280. An act for the relief of James Fugate;
H. R. 447. An act for the relief of Polly Aldrich;
H. R. 215. An act for the relief of Peter Shaffer;
H. R. 272. An act for the relief of H. Carrington, executor of Paulina Le Grand, deceased;
H. R. 53. An act for the relief of John W. Hackett;
H. R. 780. An act for the relief of Daniel Wilson;
H. R. 210. An act for the relief of Hervey Jones;
H. R. 214. An act for the relief of Noah Phelps;
H. R. 7. An act for the relief of George H. Smith;
H. R. 487. An act to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas.

The following petitions, memorials, and other papers, were laid on the Clerk's table under the 24th rule of the House, to wit:

By Mr. J. G. Hampton: The petition of citizens of Woodbury, in the State of New Jersey, praying for a reduction of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege.

By Mr. Ashmun: The petition of citizens of Hadley, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

By Mr. ———: The petition of citizens of Granby, in the State of Massachusetts, of similar import with the foregoing.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. La Sère: The memorial of Oliver Du Bois, of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, praying for remuneration for horses lost and expenses incurred by the failure of government to comply with the contract made with Captain Bilger, its agent; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

By Mr. Edsall: The joint resolutions of the legislature of the

Mr. Amos Abbott	Mr. Hiram Belcher	Mr. Jasper E. Brady
Green Adams	Esbon Blackmar	Samuel A. Bridges
George Ashmun	Thomas S. Bocoek	Aylett Buckner
Daniel M. Barringer	Franklin W. Bowdon	Chester Butler
Washington Barrow	Linn Boyd	Beverly L. Clark
Richard L. T. Beale	Nathaniel Boyden	Williamson R. W. Cobb

Mr. William M. Coker
 Williams Collins
 Robert B. Cranston
 John W. Crisfield
 John H. Crozier
 Mason C. Darling
 John Dickey
 Garnett Duncan
 George G. Dunn
 George N. Eckert
 Thomas O. Edwards
 Elisha Embree
 Alexander Evans
 Nathan Evans
 David Fisher
 Thomas S. Flournoy
 John Freedley
 Richard French
 Andrew S. Fulton
 Meredith P. Gentry
 Daniel Gott
 James S. Green
 Horace Greeley
 Joseph Grinnell
 Artemas Hale
 Nathan K. Hall
 David Hammons
 James G. Hampton
 Moses Hampton
 John H. Harmanson
 William T. Haskell
 William Henry
 Elias B. Holmes
 John W. Houston
 Samuel D. Hubbard
 Charles Hudson
 Washington Hunt
 Samuel W. Inge

Mr. Joseph R. Ingersoll
 Alexander Irvin
 Timothy Jenkins
 James H. Johnson
 George W. Jones
 John W. Jones
 Orlando Kellogg
 William Kennon, jr.
 T. Butler King
 Daniel P. King
 Samuel Lahm
 Emile La Sere
 William T. Lawrence
 Lewis C. Levin
 Thomas W. Ligon
 Abraham Lincoln
 John H. Lumpkin
 William Pitt Lynde
 Robert McClelland
 John A. McClelland
 Abraham R. Melville
 Robert M. McLane
 John McQueen
 Job Mann
 Horace Mann
 George P. Marsh
 Dudley Marvin
 John K. Miller
 Jonathan D. Morris
 Isaac E. Morse
 Henry C. Murphy
 William Nelson
 Henry Nicoll
 David Outlaw
 John G. Palfrey
 Charles H. Peaslee
 Lucius B. Peck

Mr. George Petrie
 Samuel O. Peyton
 John S. Phelps
 Timothy Pillsbury
 James Pollock
 William B. Preston
 Harvey Putnam
 William Rockhill
 Julius Rockwell
 John A. Rockwell
 J. Dixon Roman
 Robert L. Rose
 David Rumsey, jr.
 Daniel B. St. John
 Augustine H. Shepperd
 John I. Slingerland
 Caleb B. Smith
 Truman Smith
 Alexander H. Stephens
 Charles E. Stuart
 Frederick A. Tallmadge
 John L. Taylor
 Bannon G. Thibodeaux
 Jacob Thompson
 Richard W. Thompson
 John B. Thompson
 William Thompson
 Benjamin B. Thurston
 Patrick W. Tompkins
 Robert Toombs
 Amos Tuck
 Samuel F. Vinton
 Cornelius Warren
 John Wentworth
 Hugh White
 James Wilson
 Joseph A. Woodward.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Charles W. Cathcart
 James J. Faran

Mr. Orlando B. Ficklin
 Thomas J. Henley

Mr. Robert Smith
 Thomas J. Turner

After further debate,

Mr. Henley moved that the motion to reconsider the vote by which said bill of the Senate (No. 13) was ordered to be read a third time be laid upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate disagree to the amendment of the House of Representatives to the 53d amendment of the Senate to the bill of the House (No. 692) entitled, "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, and for other purposes," and recede from their said 53d amendment.

On motion of Mr. John A. Rockwell,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House to be joined by such a committee as may be appointed by the Senate to wait on the President of the United States, to notify him that, unless he may have further communications to make, the two Houses of Congress having completed the business before them, are ready to close the present session by an adjournment.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, Mr. Howell Cobb, and Mr. Levin, were appointed the said committee on the part of the House.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 692. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, for the year ending 30th June, 1850, and for other purposes; and found the same truly enrolled; when The Speaker signed the said bill.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill of the House entitled—

H. R. 734. An act to extend the revenue laws of the United States over the territory and waters of Upper California, and to create a collection district therein, without amendment.

Ordered, That Mr. Stanton be appointed an additional member of the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill entitled—

H. R. 734. An act to extend the revenue laws of the United States over the territory and waters of Upper California, and to create a collection district therein; and had found the same truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Dickins, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that, unless he may have further communication to make, the two Houses are ready to adjourn;

And have appointed Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, the committee on their part.

The resolution was read and concurred in.

Mr. Newell, by leave, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be authorized to employ Charles H. Upton, the keeper of the document room of the House of Representatives, to compile an index, in continuation of the general index, to the documents of the House of Representatives, from the end of the 25th Congress to the end of the 30th Congress;

And the question being put on agreeing to the said resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

Mr. James G. Hampton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States for his approval a bill of the following title, viz:

H. R. 692. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June 30, 1850, and for other purposes.

Mr. John A. Rockwell, from the committee appointed to wait upon the President of the United States, reported that the com-

mittee had performed the duty imposed upon them, and that the President had informed them that he had no further communication to make to Congress at the present session.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had this day presented to the President of the United States for his approval an enrolled bill of the following title:

H. R. 734. An act to extend the revenue laws of the United States over the territory and waters of Upper California, and to create a collection district therein.

A message was received from the President of the United States by J. Knox Walker, his private secretary, notifying the House that he did this day approve and sign bills of the following titles, viz:

H. R. 692. An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June 30, 1850, and for other purposes.

H. R. 634. An act to extend the revenue laws of the United States over the territory and waters of Upper California, and to create a collection district therein.

Mr. Kaufman moved at 7 o'clock, a. m., (Sunday morning, March 4,) that the House adjourn; which motion having been agreed to,

The speaker rose and addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

The hour has arrived which terminates our relations to the country and our relations to each other, as members of the thirtieth Congress; and you have already pronounced the word which puts an end at once to my vocation and to your own.

But neither the usage of the occasion, nor my own feelings, will allow me to leave the chair without a word of acknowledgment, and a word of farewell, to those with whom I have been so long associated, and by whom I have been so highly honored.

Certainly, gentlemen, I should subject myself to a charge of great ingratitude, were I not to thank you for the resolution in reference to my official services, which you have placed upon the records within a few hours past.

Such a resolution, I need not say, is the most precious testimonial which any presiding officer can receive, and affords the richest remuneration for any labors which it may have cost.

It did not require, however, this formal tribute at your hands to furnish me with an occasion of grateful acknowledgment to you all. I am deeply sensible that no intentions however honest, and no efforts however earnest, could have carried me safely and successfully through with the duties which have been imposed upon me, had I not been seconded and sustained, from first to last, by your kind co-operation and friendly forbearance.

I beg you, then, to receive my most hearty thanks, not merely for so generous an appreciation of my services, but for the uniform courtesy and confidence which you have manifested towards

me during my whole official term, and by which you have done so much to lighten the labors and relieve the responsibilities which are inseparable from the chair of this House.

I can honestly say, gentleman, that I have endeavored, to the best of my ability, to fulfil the pledges with which I entered upon this arduous station, and to discharge its complicated and difficult duties without partiality and without prejudice. Nor am I conscious of having given just cause of imputation or offence to any member of the House. If there be one, however, towards whom I have seemed at any moment to exhibit anything of injustice, or anything of impatience, I freely offer him the only reparation in my power, in this public expression of my sincere regret.

We have been associated, gentlemen, during a most eventful period in the history of our country, and of the world. It would be difficult to designate another era in the modern annals of mankind, which has been signalized by so rapid a succession of startling political changes.

Let us rejoice that while the powers of the earth have almost everywhere else been shaken, that, while more than one of the mightiest monarchies and stateliest empires of Europe have tottered, or have fallen, our own American republic has stood firm.

Let us rejoice at the evidence which has thus been furnished to the friends of liberty throughout the world, of the inherent stability of institutions which are founded on the rock of a written constitution, and which are sustained by the will of a free and intelligent people.

And let us hope and trust—as I, for one, most fervently and confidently do—that, by the blessing of God upon prudent, conciliatory, and patriotic counsels, every cause of domestic dissension and fraternal discord may be speedily done away, and that the States and the people, whose representatives we are, may be bound together in a firm, cordial, and indissoluble union.

Offering once more to you all my most grateful acknowledgments of your kindness, and my best wishes for your individual health and happiness, I proceed to the performance of the only duty which remains to me, by announcing, as I now do,

That the House of Representatives of the United States stands adjourned *sine die*.



APPENDIX.

STANDING RULES AND ORDERS

FOR CONDUCTING

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

TOUCHING THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. He shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day ; shall immediately call the members to order ; and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.—(April 7, 1789.)
2. He shall preserve order and decorum ; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose ; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members—(April 7, 1789 ;) on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.—(December 23, 1811.)
3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.—(April 7, 1789.)
4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit : “ As many as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say *Ay*,” and, after the affirmative voice is expressed, “ As many as are of the contrary opinion, say *No*.” If the Speaker doubt, or a division be called for, the House shall divide : those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. If the Speaker still doubt, or a count be required, the Speaker shall name two members, one from each side, to tell the members in the affirmative and negative ; which being also reported, he shall rise and state the decision to the House.—(April 7, 1789.) No division and count of the House by tellers shall be in order, but upon motion seconded by at least one-fifth of a quorum of the members.—(September 15, 1837.)
5. When any motion or proposition is made, the question, “ Will the House now consider it ?” shall not be put unless it is demanded by some member, or is deemed necessary by the Speaker.—(December 12, 1817.)
6. The Speaker shall examine and correct the Journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.—(December 23, 1811.)
7. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House, in which case they shall be appointed by ballot ; and if, upon such ballot, the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the House shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail ; and in case a greater number than is required to compose or complete a committee shall have an equal number of votes, the House shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.—(January 13, 1790.)
8. The first named member of any committee shall be the chairman ; and, in his absence, or being excused by the House, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case shall happen, unless the committee, by a majority of their number, elect a chairman.—(December 20, 1805.)
9. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees.—(April 13, 1789.)
10. It shall be the duty of a committee to meet on the call of any two of its members, if the chairman be absent, or decline to appoint such meeting.—(December 20, 1805.)
11. In all other cases of ballot than for committees, a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election ; and where there shall not be such a majority on the first ballot, the ballots shall be repeated until a majority be obtained.—(April 7, 1789.) And in all ballots blanks shall be rejected, and not taken into the count in the enumeration of votes, or reported by the tellers.—(September 15, 1837.)

12. In all cases of election by the House, the Speaker shall vote ; in other cases he shall not vote, unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal ; and in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.—(April 7, 1789.)

13. In all cases where other than members of the House may be eligible to an office by the election of the House, there shall be a previous nomination.—(April 7, 1789.)

14. In all cases of an election by the House of its officers, the vote shall be taken *viva voce* —(December 10, 1839.)

15. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker ; and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.—(November 13, 1794.)

16. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, the Speaker (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.—(March 14, 1794.)

17. No person except members of the Senate, their Secretary, Heads of Departments, Treasurer, Comptrollers, Register, Auditors, Postmaster General, President's Secretary, Chaplains to Congress, Judges of the United States, Foreign Ministers and their Secretaries, officers who, by name, have received, or shall hereafter receive, the thanks of Congress for their gallantry and good conduct displayed in the service of their country, the Commissioners of the Navy Board, Governor for the time being of any State or Territory in the Union, such gentlemen as have been Heads of Departments or members of either branch of the National Legislature, and, at the discretion of the Speaker, persons who belong to such Legislatures of foreign Governments as are in *amity* with the United States, shall be admitted within the Hall of the House of Representatives.

18. Stenographers, wishing to take down the debates, may be admitted by the Speaker, who shall assign such places to them, on the floor or elsewhere, to effect their object, as shall not interfere with the convenience of the House.—(January 7, 1802; modified to present form, December 23, 1811.)

19. No person shall be allowed the privilege of the hall, under the character of stenographer, without a written permission from the Speaker, specifying the part of the hall assigned to him; and no reporter or stenographer shall be admitted under the rules of the House, unless such reporter or stenographer shall state, in writing, for what paper or papers he is employed to report.—(March 1, 1838.)

20. The Doorkeeper shall execute strictly the 17th and 18th rules, relative to the privilege of the hall.—(March 1, 1838.)

21. The Clerk of the House shall take an oath for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office, to the best of his knowledge and abilities.—(April 13, 1789; and act June 1st, 1789.) He shall be deemed to continue in office until another be appointed.—(March 1, 1791.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

22. After six days from the commencement of a second or subsequent session of any Congress, all bills, resolutions, and reports, which originated in the House, and at the close of the next preceding session remained undetermined, shall be resumed and acted on in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place.—(March 17, 1818.)

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

23. As soon as the Journal is read, the Speaker shall call for petitions from the members of each State and delegates from each Territory, beginning with Maine—(December 23, 1811,) and the Territory of Wisconsin, alternately—(September 15, 1837;) and if, on any day, the whole of the States and Territories shall not be called, the Speaker shall begin on the next day where he left off the previous day—(December 23, 1811;) provided that, after the first thirty days of the session, petitions shall not be received, except on the first day of the meeting of the House in each week.—(March 13, 1822.)

24. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the introducer; they shall not be debated on the day of their being presented; nor on any day assigned by the House for the receipt of petitions after the first thirty days of the session, unless where the House shall direct otherwise, but shall lie on the table, to be taken up in the order in which they were presented.—(September 14, 1837.) Members having petitions and memorials to present may hand them to the Clerk, endorsing the same with their names, and the reference or disposition to be made thereof; and such petitions and memorials shall be entered on the Journal, subject to the control and direction of the Speaker; and if any petition or memorial be so handed in, which, in the judgment of the Speaker, is excluded by the rules, the same shall be returned to the member from whom it was received.—(March 29, 1842.)

25. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports from committees shall be called for and disposed of—(December 23, 1811;) in doing which, the Speaker shall call upon

each standing committee, in the order they are named in the 76th and 104th rules; and when all the standing committees have been called on, then it shall be the duty of the Speaker to call for reports from select committees; if the Speaker shall not get through the call upon the committees before the House passes to other business, he shall resume the next call where he left off—(September 15, 1837.) Resolutions shall then be called for in the same order, and disposed of by the same rules, which apply to petitions: provided that no member shall offer more than one resolution, or one series of resolutions, all relating to the same subject, until all the States and Territories shall have been called.—(January 14, 1829.)

26. All the States and Territories shall be called for resolutions on each alternate Monday during each session of Congress; and, if necessary to secure this object on said days, all resolutions which shall give rise to debate shall lie over for discussion, under the rules of the House already established; and the whole of said days shall be appropriated to resolutions, until all the States and Territories are called through.—(February 6, 1838.)

27. After one hour shall been devoted to reports from committees and resolutions, it shall be in order, pending the consideration or discussion thereof, to entertain a motion that the House do now proceed to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table, and to the orders of the day—(January 5, 1832;) which being decided in the affirmative, the Speaker shall dispose of the business on his table in the following order, viz:—(September 14, 1837.)

1st. Messages and other executive communications.—(September 14, 1837.)

2d. Messages from the Senate and amendments proposed by the Senate to bills of the House.—(September 14, 1837.)

3d. Bills and resolutions from the Senate on their first and second reading, that they be referred to committees and put under way; but if, on being read a second time, no motion be made to commit, they are to be ordered to their third reading, unless objection be made; in which case, if not otherwise ordered by a majority of the House, they are to be laid on the table in the general file of bills on the Speaker's table, to be taken up in their turn.—(September 14, 1837.)

4th. Engrossed bills and bills from the Senate on their third reading.—(September 14, 1837.)

5th. Bills of the House and from the Senate, on the Speaker's table, on their engrossment, or on being ordered to a third reading, to be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they passed to a second reading.

The messages, communications, and bills on his table, having been disposed of, the Speaker shall then proceed to call the orders of the day.—(September 14, 1837.)

28. The business specified in the 26th and 27th rules shall be done at no other part of the day, except by permission of the House.—(December 23, 1811.)

LOCAL OR PRIVATE BUSINESS.

29. Friday and Saturday in every week shall be set apart for the consideration of private bills and private business, in preference to any other, unless otherwise determined by a majority of the House.—(January 22, 1810, and January 26, 1826.)

30. On the first and fourth Friday of each month, the calendar of private bills shall be called over, (the chairman of the Committee of the Whole House commencing the call where he left off the previous day,) and the bills to the passage of which no objection shall then be made, shall be first considered and disposed of.—(January 25, 1839.)

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

31. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker;"—(April 7, 1789;) and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.—(December 23, 1811.)

32. Members may address the House or committee from the Clerk's desk, or from a place near the Speaker's chair.

33. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.—(April 7, 1789.)

34. No member shall occupy more than one hour in debate on any question in the House, or in committee; but a member reporting the measure under consideration from a committee may open and close the debate: provided, that where debate is closed by order of the House, any member shall be allowed, in committee, five minutes to explain any amendment he may offer.—(December 18, 1847.)

35. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may call to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate: if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed, in case any member object, without leave of the House; and, if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.—(April 7, 1789, and March 13, 1822.)

36. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened. after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.—(September 14, 1837.)

37. No member shall speak more than once to the same question, without leave of the House, (April 7, 1789,) unless he be the mover, proposer, or introducer of the matter pending; in which case, he shall be permitted to speak in reply, but not until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—(January 14, 1840.)

38. If a question depending be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member, who shall have spoken on the preceding day, shall be permitted again to speak without leave.—(April 7, 1789.)

39. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the House; nor, in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair.—(April 7, 1789.) Every member shall remain uncovered during the session of the House.—(September 14, 1837.) No member or other person shall visit or remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are calling, or ballots are counting.—(September 14, 1837.)

40. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested, or in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.—(April 7, 1789.) And when any member shall ask leave to vote, the Speaker shall propound to him the question—"Were you within the bar when your name was called?"—(September 14, 1837.)

41. Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.—(November 13, 1794.)

42. Every member, who shall be in the House when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for special reason, shall excuse him.—(April 7, 1789.) All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; and the question shall then be taken without further debate.—(September 14, 1837.)

43. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker; or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair, and read aloud by the Clerk, before debated.—(April 7, 1789.)

44. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.—(April 7, 1789.) Every *written* motion made to the House shall be inserted on the Journals, with the name of the member making it, unless it be withdrawn on the same day on which it was submitted.—(March 26, 1806.)

45. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.—(April 7, 1789.)

46. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged;—(March 13, 1822;) and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

47. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made, to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

The Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; the Committee of the Whole House; a Standing Committee; a Select Committee.—(March 13, 1822.)

48. A motion to adjourn, and a motion to fix the day to which the House shall adjourn, shall be always in order—(April 7, 1789, and January 14, 1840;) these motions, and the motion to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.—(November 13, 1794; March 13, 1822.)

49. The hour at which every motion to adjourn is made shall be entered on the journal.—(October 9, 1837.)

50. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?"—April 7, 1789. It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present;—(February 24, 1812;) and its effects shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon a motion to commit, if such motion shall have been made; and if this motion does not prevail, then (August 5, 1848,) upon amendments reported by a committee, if any; then upon pending amendments; and then upon the main question.—(January 14, 1840.) On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the House shall be in order; but, after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to a decision of the main question.—(September 14, 1837.)

51. On a previous question there shall be no debate.—(December 17, 1805.) All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and

pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.—(September 15, 1837.)

52. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.—(December 17, 1805.)

53. Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the House.—(September 15, 1837.) A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible;—(December 23, 1811;) but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.—(March 13, 1822.)

54. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.—(April 7, 1789.)

55. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.—(March 13, 1822.) No bill or resolution shall, at any time, be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therewith, any other bill or resolution pending before the House.—(September 15, 1837.)

56. When a motion has been once made, and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof, (January 7, 1802,) on the same or the succeeding day, (December 23, 1811;) and such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn, (May 6, 1828;) and shall not be withdrawn after the said succeeding day without the consent of the House; and thereafter member may call it up for consideration.—(March 2, 1848.)

57. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.—(November 13, 1794.)

58. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion on any other business shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.—(November 13, 1794.)

59. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the House, and laid on the table, on a day preceding that in which the same shall be moved, unless the House shall otherwise expressly allow.—(April 7, 1789.)

60. The name of the member who presents a petition or memorial, or who offers a resolution to the consideration of the House, shall be inserted on the Journals.—(March 22, 1806.)

61. A proposition requesting information from the President of the United States, or directing it to be furnished by the head of either of the Executive Departments, or by the Postmaster General, (December 13, 1820,) or to print an extra number of any document or other matter, excepting messages of the President to both Houses at the commencement of each session of Congress, and the reports and documents connected with or referred to in it, shall lie on the table one day for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the unanimous consent of the House—(December 13, 1820;) and all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from select committees; and, when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered.—(January 22, 1822.)

62. Upon calls of the House, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.—(April 7, 1789.)

63. Upon the call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted; after which, the names of the absentees shall again be called over: the doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuse or insufficient excuses are made, may, by order of those present, if fifteen in number, be taken into custody as they appear, or may be sent for and taken into custody wherever to be found, by special messengers to be appointed for that purpose.—(November 13, 1789, and December 14, 1795.)

64. When a member shall be discharged from custody, and admitted to his seat, the House shall determine whether such discharge shall be with or without paying fees; and, in like manner, whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by special messenger, shall or shall not be liable to defray the expense of such special messenger.—(November 13, 1794.)

65. Any fifteen members (including the Speaker, if there be one) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.—(April 7, 1789.)

66. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick, or unable to attend.—(April 13, 1789.)

67. A Sergeant-at-arms shall be appointed, to hold his office during the pleasure of the House, whose duty it shall be to attend the House during its sittings; to execute the commands of the House from time to time; together with all such processes, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the Speaker.—(April 14, 1789.)

68. The symbol of his office (the mace) shall be borne by the Sergeant-at-arms when in the execution of his office.—(April 14, 1789.)

69. The fees of the Sergeant-at-arms shall be, for every arrest, the sum of two dollars; for each day's custody and releasement, one dollar; and for travelling expenses for himself or a special messenger, going and returning, one-tenth of a dollar per mile.—(April 14, 1789.)

70. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-arms to keep the accounts for pay and mileage of members, to prepare checks, and, if required to do so, to draw the money on such checks for the members, (the same being previously signed by the Speaker, and endorsed by the member,) and pay over the same to the member entitled thereto.—(April 4, 1838.)

71. The Sergeant-at-arms shall give bond, with surety, to the United States, in a sum not less than five nor more than ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Speaker, and with such surety as the Speaker may approve, faithfully to account for the money coming into his hands for the pay of members.—(April 4, 1838.)

72. The Sergeant-at-arms shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the House.—(December 23, 1811.)

73. A doorkeeper shall be appointed for the service of the House.—(April 2, 1789.)

74. The doorkeeper shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the House.—(December 23, 1811.)

75. The postmaster, to superintend the post office kept in the capitol for the accommodation of the members, shall be appointed by the House.—(April 4, 1838.)

76. Twenty-eight standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, viz :

A Committee of Elections, (November 13, 1789.)

A Committee of Ways and Means, (January 7, 1802.)

A Committee of Claims, (November 13, 1794.)

A Committee on Commerce, (December 14, 1795.)

A Committee on the Public Lands.—(December 17, 1805.)

A Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, November 9, 1808.)

A Committee on the District of Columbia, (January 27, 1808.)

A Committee on the Judiciary, (June 3, 1813.)

A Committee on Revolutionary Claims, (December 22, 1813.)

A Committee on Public Expenditures, (February 26, 1814.)

A Committee on Private Land Claims, (April 29, 1816.)

A Committee on Manufactures, (December 8, 1819.)

A Committee on Agriculture, (May 3, 1820.)

A Committee on Indian Affairs, (December 17, 1821.)

A Committee on Military Affairs, (March 13, 1822.)

A Committee on the Militia, (December 10, 1835.)

A Committee on Naval Affairs, (March 13, 1822.)

A Committee on Foreign Affairs, (March 13, 1822.)

A Committee on the Territories, (December 13, 1825.)

A Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, (December 9, 1825.)

A Committee on Invalid Pensions. (January 10, 1831.)

A Committee on Roads and Canals, (December 15, 1831.)

A Committee on Patents, (September 15, 1837.)

A Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, (September 15, 1837.)

A Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business, (December 14, 1795.)

A Committee of Accounts, (November 7, 1804.)

A Committee on Mileage, (September 15, 1837.)

A Committee on Engraving, to consist of three members, (March 16, 1844.)

To consist of 9 members each.

To consist of 5 members each.

77. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Elections to examine and report upon the certificates of election, or other credentials, of the members returned to serve in this House; and to take into their consideration all such petitions and other matters touching elections and returns as shall or may be presented or come into question, and be referred to them by the House.—(November 13, 1789; November 13, 1794.)

78. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means to take into consideration all such reports of the Treasury Department, and all such propositions relative to the revenue, as may be referred to them by the House; to inquire into the state of the public debt or the revenue, and of the expenditure; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon; [to examine into the state of the several public departments, and particularly into the laws making appropriations of moneys, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and also to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments, and the accountability of their officers].—(January 7, 1802.)

In preparing bills of appropriations for other objects, the Committee of Ways and Means shall not include appropriations for carrying into effect treaties made by the United States; and where an appropriation bill shall be referred to them, for their consideration, which contains appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect, and for other objects, they shall propose such amendments as shall prevent appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect being included in the same bill with appropriations for other objects.—(January 30, 1819.)

79. It shall also be the duty of the Committee of Ways and Means, within thirty days after their appointment, at every session of Congress commencing on the first Monday of December, to report the general appropriation bills—for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government; for the army; for the navy; and for the Indian department and Indian annuities—or, in failure thereof, the reasons of such failure.—(September 14, 1837.)

80. General appropriation bills shall be in order in preference to any other bills of a public nature, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the House.—(September 14, 1837.) And no order of the House making a bill, report, or resolution a special order of the day for any given day shall entitle it to preference over general appropriation bills; but notwithstanding such special order, the House or the Committee of the Whole may proceed to the consideration of such appropriation bills.—(December 11, 1848.)

81. No appropriation shall be reported in such general appropriation bills, or be in order as an amendment thereto, for any expenditure not previously authorized by law.—(September 14, 1837.) unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress, and for the contingencies for carrying on the several departments of the government.—(March 13, 1838.)

82. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands on the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them as shall seem expedient.—(November 13, 1794.)

83. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Commerce to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the commerce of the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come into question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.—(December 14, 1795.)

84. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Public Lands to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things respecting the lands of the United States as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—(December 17, 1805.)

85. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the post office and post roads as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—(November 9, 1803.)

86. It shall be the duty of the Committee for the District of Columbia to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the said district as shall be presented, or shall come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—(January 27, 1803.)

87. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Judiciary to take into consideration such petitions and matters or things touching judicial proceedings as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto as to them shall seem expedient.—(June 3, 1813.)

88. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands originating in the revolutionary war, or arising therefrom, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—(December 22, 1813.)

89. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Expenditures to examine into the state of the several public departments, and particularly into laws making appropriations of money, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and also to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments, and the accountability of their officers.—(February 26, 1814.)

90. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Private Land Claims to take into consideration all claims to land which may be referred to them, or shall or may come in question; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein as to them shall seem expedient.—(April 29, 1816.)

91. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Military Affairs to take into consideration all subjects relating to the military establishment and public defence which may be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and also to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.—(March 13, 1822.)

92. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Militia to take into consideration and report on all subjects connected with the organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia of the United States.—(December 10, 1835.)

93. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Naval Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the naval establishment, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and also to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.—(March 13, 1822.)

94. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the relations of the United States with foreign nations, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion on the same.—(March 13, 1822.)

95. It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Territories to examine into the legislative, civil, and criminal proceedings of the Territories, and to devise and report to the House such means as, in their opinion, may be necessary to secure the rights and privileges of residents and non-residents.—(December 13, 1825.)

96. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting pensions for services in the revolutionary war, other than invalid pensions, as shall be referred to them by the House.—(January 10, 1831.)

97. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Invalid Pensions to take into consideration all such matters respecting invalid pensions as shall be referred to them by the House.—(January 10, 1831.)

98. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Roads and Canals to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things relating to roads and canals, and the improvement of the navigation of rivers, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.—(December 15, 1831.)

99. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Patents to consider all subjects relating to patents which may be referred to them, and report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto as may seem to them expedient.—(September 15, 1837.)

100. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to consider all subjects relating to the public edifices and grounds within the city of Washington, which may be referred to them; and report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relating thereto as may seem to them expedient.—(September 15, 1837.)

101. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business to examine and report what laws have expired, or are near expiring, and require to be revived or further continued; also, to examine and report, from the Journal of last session, all such matters as were then depending and undetermined.—(December 14, 1795.)

102. It shall be the duty of the Committee of Accounts to superintend and control the expenditures of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.—(December 17, 1805;) also, to audit and settle all accounts which may be charged thereon; and, also, to audit the accounts of the members for their travel to and from the seat of government, and their attendance in the House.—(December 23, 1811.)

103. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Mileage to ascertain and report the distance to the Sergeant-at-arms, for which each member shall receive pay.—(September 15, 1837.)

104. There shall be appointed a standing committee of this House, to consist of three members, to be called the Committee on Engraving, to whom shall be referred by the Clerk all drawings, maps, charts, or other papers, which may at any time come before the House for engraving, lithographing, or publishing in any way; which committee shall report to the House whether the same ought, in their opinion, to be published; and if the House order the publication of the same, that said committee shall direct the size and manner of execution of all such maps, charts, drawings, or other papers, and contract, by agreement in writing, for all such engraving, lithographing, printing, drawing, and coloring, as may be ordered by the House; which agreement, in writing, shall be furnished by said committee to the Committee of Accounts, to govern said committee in all allowances for such works; and it shall be in order for said committee to report at all times.—(March 16, 1844.)

105. Six additional standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session in each Congress, whose duties shall continue until the first session of the ensuing Congress.—(March 30, 1816.)

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| 1. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Department of State; | } To consist of five members each. |
| 2. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Treasury Department; | |
| 3. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Department of War; | |
| 4. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Department of the Navy; | |
| 5. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Post Office; and | |
| 6. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Public Buildings; | |

106. It shall be the duty of the said committees to examine into the state of the accounts and expenditures respectively submitted to them, and to inquire and report particularly—

Whether the expenditures of the respective departments are justified by law;

Whether the claims from time to time satisfied and discharged by the respective depart-

ments are supported by sufficient vouchers, establishing their justness both as to their character and amount ;

Whether such claims have been discharged out of funds appropriated therefor, and whether all moneys have been disbursed in conformity with appropriation laws ; and

Whether any, and what, provisions are necessary to be adopted, to provide more perfectly for the proper application of the public moneys, and to secure the government from demands unjust in their character, or extravagant in their amount.

And it shall be, moreover, the duty of the said committees to report, from time to time, whether any, and what, retrenchment can be made in the expenditures of the several departments, without detriment to the public service ; whether any, and what, abuses at any time exist in the failure to enforce the payment of moneys which may be due to the United States from public defaulters or others ; and to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the several departments and the accountability of their officers.—(March 30, 1816.)

It shall be the duty of the several Committees on Public Expenditures to inquire whether any offices belonging to the branches or departments, respectively, concerning whose expenditures it is their duty to inquire, have become useless or unnecessary ; and to report, from time to time, on the expediency of modifying or abolishing the same : also, to examine into the pay and emoluments of all offices under the laws of the United States ; and to report, from time to time, such a reduction or increase thereof as a just economy and the public service may require —(February 19, 1817.)

107. The several standing committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.—(March 13, 1822.)

108. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.—(November 13, 1794.)

109. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make, and cause to be printed, and delivered to each member at the commencement of every session of Congress, a list of the reports which it is the duty of any officer or department of the government to make to Congress—referring to the act or resolution, and page of the volume of the laws or Journal in which it may be contained—and placing under the name of each officer the list of reports required of him to be made, and the time when the report may be expected.—(March 13, 1832.)

110. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House, at the end of each session, to send a printed copy of the Journals thereof to the Executive, and to each branch of the Legislature of every State.—(November 13, 1794.)

111. All questions of order shall be noted by the Clerk, with the decision, and put together at the end of the Journal of every session.—(December 23, 1811.)

112. Whenever confidential communications are received from the President of the United States, the House shall be cleared of all persons, except the members, Clerk, Sergeant-at-arms, and Doorkeeper, and so continue during the reading of such communications, and (unless otherwise directed by the House) during all debates and proceedings to be had thereon. And when the Speaker, or any other member, shall inform the House that he has communications to make, which he conceives ought to be kept secret, the House shall in like manner, be cleared, till the communication be made; the House shall then determine whether the matter communicated requires secrecy or not, and take order accordingly.—(February 17, 1792, and December 30, 1793.)

113. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on, shall be decided without debate.—(February 21, 1803.)

OF BILLS.

114. Every bill shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or by motion for leave. In the latter case, at least one day's notice shall be given of the motion in the House, or by filing a memorandum thereof with the Clerk, and having it entered on the Journal, and the motion shall be made, and the bill introduced, if leave is given, when resolutions are called for; such motion, or the bill when introduced, may be committed.—(April 7, 1789, September 15, 1837, and March 2, 1848.)

115. Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House previous to its passage; and bills shall be despatched in order as they were introduced, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but no bill shall be twice read on the same day, without special order of the House.—(April 7, 1789.)

116. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, " Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.—(April 7, 1789.)

117. Upon the second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state it as ready for commitment or engrossment; and, if committed, then a question shall be, whether to a select or standing committee, or to a Committee of the Whole House; if to a Committee of the Whole House, the House shall determine on what day—(November 13, 1794;) if no motion be made to commit, the question shall be stated on its engrossment ; and if it be not ordered to be en-

grossed on the day of its being reported, it shall be placed in the general file on the Speaker's table, to be taken up in its order.—(September 14, 1837.) But, if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, the House shall appoint the day when it shall be read the third time.—(November 13, 1794.)

118. Not more than three bills, originating in the House, shall be committed to the same Committee of the Whole; and such bills shall be analogous in their nature, which analogy shall be determined by the Speaker.—(December 29, 1817.)

119. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend; and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.—(March 13, 1822.)

120. After commitment and report thereof to the House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted.—(April 7, 1789.)

121. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair round hand.—(April 7, 1789.)

122. No amendment by way of *rider* shall be received to any bill on its third reading.—(April 8, 1814.)

123. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.—(April 7, 1789.)

OF COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

124. It shall be a standing order of the day, throughout the session, for the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.—(April 7, 1789.)

125. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman, to preside in committee, shall be appointed by the Speaker.—(April 7, 1789.)

126. Whenever the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, or the Committee of the Whole House, finds itself without a quorum, the chairman shall cause the roll of the House to be called, and thereupon the committee shall rise, and the chairman shall report the names of the absentees to the House, which shall be entered on the Journal.—(December 18, 1847.)

127. Upon bills committed to a Committee of the Whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to engross it be taken.—(April 7, 1789.)

128. All amendments made to an original motion in committee shall be incorporated with the motion, and so reported.—(April 7, 1789.)

129. All amendments made to a report committed to a Committee of the Whole House shall be noted, and reported, as in the case of bills.—(April 7, 1789.)

130. All questions, whether in Committee or in the House, shall be propounded in the order in which they were moved, except that, in filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.—(April 7, 1789.)

131. No motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people shall be discussed the day in which it is made or offered; and every such proposition shall receive its first discussion in a Committee of the Whole House.—(November 13, 1794.)

132. No sum or quantum of tax or duty, voted by a Committee of the Whole House, shall be increased in the House until the motion or proposition for such increase shall be first discussed and voted in a Committee of the Whole House; and so in respect to the time of its continuance.—(November 13, 1794.)

133. All proceedings touching appropriations of money shall be first discussed in a Committee of the Whole House.—(November 13, 1794.)

134. The rules of proceedings in the House shall be observed in a Committee of the Whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the times of speaking—(April 7, 1789;) but no member shall speak twice to any question, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.—(December 17, 1805.)

135. In Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, the bills shall be taken up, and disposed of in their order on the calendar; but, when objection is made to the consideration of a bill, a majority of the committee shall decide, without debate, whether it shall be taken up and disposed of or laid aside: provided, that general appropriation bills, and, in time of war, bills for raising men or money, and bills concerning a treaty of peace, shall be preferred to all other bills, at the discretion of the committee; and, when demanded by any member, the question shall first be put in regard to them.—(July 27, 1848.)

136. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor—(November 13, 1794;) nor shall any rule be suspended, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present—(March 13, 1822;) nor shall the order of business, as established by the rules, be postponed or changed, except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present—(April 26, 1823.) The House may, at any time, by a vote of a majority of the members present, suspend the rules and orders for the purpose of going into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of

the Union; and also for providing for the discharge of the Committee of the Whole House and the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, (January 25, 1848,) from the further consideration of any bill referred to it, after acting without debate on all amendments pending, and that may be offered.—(March 11, 1844.)

137. Except during the last ten days of the session, the Speaker shall not entertain a motion to suspend the rules of the House at any time, except on Monday of every week: provided nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter so much of the 136th rule as provided as follows: "The House may, at any time, by a vote of a majority of the members present, suspend the rules and orders for the purpose of going into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; and, also, for providing for the discharge of the committee from the further consideration of any bill referred to it, after acting without debate on all amendments pending, and that may be offered."—(December 18, 1847.)

138. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled bills to report at any time.—(March 13, 1822.)

139. The rules of Parliamentary Practice, comprised in Jefferson's Manual, shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules and Orders of the House, and the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.—(September 15, 1837.)

140. No person shall be permitted to perform divine service in the chamber occupied by the House of Representatives, unless with the consent of the Speaker.—(May 19, 1804.)

141. The rule for paying witnesses summoned to appear before this House, or either of its committees, shall be as follows: For each day a witness shall attend, the sum of two dollars; for each mile he shall travel in coming to or going from the place of examination, the sum of ten cents each way; but nothing shall be paid for travelling home when the witness has been summoned at the place of trial.—(June 5, 1832.)

142. The Clerk shall, within thirty days after the close of each session of Congress, cause to be completed the printing and primary distribution, to members and delegates, of the Journal of the House, together with an accurate index to the same.—(June 18, 1832.)

143. There shall be retained in the library of the Clerk's office, for the use of the members there, and not to be withdrawn therefrom, two copies of all the books and printed documents deposited in the library.—(December 22, 1826.)

144. The Clerk shall have preserved for each member of the House an extra copy, in good binding, of all the documents printed by order of either House at each future session of Congress.—(February 9, 1831.)

145. The Clerk shall make a weekly statement of the resolutions and bills (Senate bills inclusive) upon the Speaker's table, accompanied with a brief reference to the orders and proceedings of the House upon each, and the date of such orders and proceedings; which statement shall be printed for the use of the members.—(April 21, 1836.)

146. The Clerk shall cause an index to be prepared to the acts passed at every session of Congress, and to be printed and bound with the acts.—(July 4, 1832.)

147. The unappropriated rooms in that part of the Capitol assigned to the House shall be subject to the order and disposal of the Speaker, until the further order of the House.—(May 26, 1824.)

148. Maps accompanying documents shall not be printed, under the general order to print, without the special direction of the House.—(March 2, 1837; September 11, 1837.)

149. No committee shall be permitted to employ a clerk at the public expense, without first obtaining leave of the House for that purpose.—(December 14, 1838.)

150. No extra compensation shall be allowed to any officer or messenger, page, laborer, or other person in the service of the House, or engaged in or about the public grounds or buildings: and no person shall be an officer of the House, or continue in its employment, who shall be an agent for the prosecution of any claim against the government, or be interested in such claim otherwise than an original claimant; and it shall be the duty of the Committee of Accounts to inquire into and report to the House any violation of this rule.—March 8, 1842.)

151. Upon the engrossment of any bill making appropriations of money for works of internal improvement of any kind or description, it shall be in the power of any member to call for a division of the question, so as to take a separate vote of the House upon each item of improvement or appropriation contained in said bill, or upon such items separately, and others collectively, as the member making the call may specify; and if one-fifth of the members present second said call, it shall be the duty of the Speaker to make such divisions of the question, and put them to vote accordingly.—(February 26, 1846.)

152. The following resolution was passed by the House of Representatives, January 30, 1846.—(Journal House of Representatives, 1st session, 29th Congress, page 323.)

"Whereas the Clerk of this House is by law made the responsible officer for the proper disbursement of the contingent fund, and is required to give bond for the faithful disbursement thereof: therefore,

"Resolved, That, from and after the passage of this resolution, all contracts, bargains, or agreements, relative to the furnishing any matter or thing, or for the performance of any labor for the House of Representatives, be made with the Clerk, or approved by him, before any allowance shall be made therefor by the Committee of Accounts."

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS OF THE TWO HOUSES.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House, and dissented to in the other, if either House shall request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committees shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their chairman, meet in the conference chamber, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.—(November 13, 1794.)
2. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.—(November 13, 1794.)
3. The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.—(November 13, 1794.)
4. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine to be proper.—(November 13, 1794.)
5. While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each House, respectively.—(November 13, 1794.)
6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other House, before it shall be presented to the President of the United States.—(November 13, 1794.)
7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee of two from the Senate and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a standing committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrolment with the engrossed bills, as passed in the two Houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith to their respective Houses.—(November 13, 1794, and February 1, 1827.)
8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then by the President of the Senate.—(November 13, 1794.)
9. After a bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented by the said committee to the President of the United States for his approbation, (it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated; which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate,) and shall be entered on the Journal of each house. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the President; which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.—(November 13, 1794.)
10. All orders, resolutions, and votes, which are to be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation, shall also, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined, and signed; and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in the cases of bills.—(November 13, 1794.)
11. When the Senate and House of Representatives shall judge it proper to make a joint address to the President, it shall be presented to him in his audience chamber by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Speaker and both Houses.—(November 13, 1794.)
12. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same shall have passed.
13. When a bill or resolution which has been passed in one House shall be rejected in the other, it shall not be brought in during the same session without a notice of ten days, and leave of two-thirds of that House in which it shall be renewed.
14. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.
15. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.
16. No bill that shall have passed one House shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the three last days of the session.—(January 30, 1822.)
17. No bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation on the last day of the session.—(January 30, 1822.)
18. When bills which have passed one House are ordered to be printed in the other, a greater number of copies shall not be printed than may be necessary for the use of the House making the order.—(February 9, 1829.)
19. No spirituous liquors shall be offered for sale, or exhibited, within the capitol, or on the public grounds adjacent thereto.—(September 18, 1837.)
20. A committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, shall be chosen by their respective Houses, which shall constitute

a Committee on Printing, which shall have power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay on the part of the contractor to execute the work ordered by Congress, and to make a *pro rata* reduction in the compensation allowed, or to refuse the work altogether, should it be inferior to the standard ; and, in all cases, the contractor and his securities shall be responsible for any increased expenditure consequent upon the non-performance of the contract. The committee shall audit and pass upon all accounts for printing ; but no bill shall be acted upon for work that is not actually executed and delivered, and which they may require to be properly authenticated.—(Joint resolution, section second, of the 1st session, 29th Congress.)

21. It shall be in order for the Committee on Printing to report at any time.—(1st session, 30th Congress.)

22. After six days from the commencement of a subsequent session of a Congress, all bills, resolutions, or reports which originated in either House at the close of the next preceding session, remaining undetermined in either House, shall be resumed and acted on in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place.—(August 14, 1848.)



QUESTIONS OF ORDER, &c.,

DECIDED BY THE SPEAKER

At the second session of the thirtieth Congress.

DECEMBER 21, 1848.—[Pages 135, 136.]

Mr. Charles E. Stuart moved that the vote by which the said resolution was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. Stuart proceeded to debate the question; when

Mr. Collamer raised the question of order, that inasmuch as the resolutions, giving rise to debate, were to lie over one day, the question of reconsideration must lie over also.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, and decided that a debate on the motion to reconsider could not be allowed to interrupt the call of the States for resolutions prescribed by the rules, but must be postponed until to-morrow, in the same manner as an original debate on the resolution would have been.

From this decision Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll appealed.

And the question was put, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?"

And decided in the affirmative, on a count by tellers.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

JANUARY 3, 1849.—[Pages 175, 176.]

Mr. Stanton asked that the message received from the President of the United States yesterday, and now on the Speaker's table, be laid before the House.

The Speaker stated that, as the hour had not arrived when a motion to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table would be in order, the message could only be laid before the House by unanimous consent.

From this decision Mr. Stanton appealed; and after a statement of the grounds of his appeal, followed by a statement, by the Speaker, of the reasons of his decision, the appeal was withdrawn.

JANUARY 8, 1849.—[Page 211.]

As soon as the Journal of Saturday had been read,

The Speaker said, the House will remember that the vote on the passage of the bill for the relief of the representatives of Antonio Pacheco, was originally made up by the Clerk—*ayes* 90, *noes* 89; and this record having been handed to the Speaker, and by him announced to the House, the Speaker proceeded to make some remarks upon the bill, preparatory to giving the vote contemplated in such cases by the rules of the House. While in the act of explanation, the Speaker was interrupted by the Clerk, who stated that, on a more careful count, the vote was found to be—*ayes* 91; *noes* 89. The intervention of the Speaker was, therefore, no longer allowable, and the bill was declared to have passed the House.

The Chair takes the earliest opportunity to state to the House this morning, that, upon a re-examination of the yeas and nays, the Clerk has ascertained that an error still existed in the announcement of the vote on Saturday. The vote actually stood *ayes* 89, *noes* 89. The correction will now accordingly be made on the Journal; and a case is immediately presented, agreeably to the 12th rule of the House, for the interposition of the Speaker's vote.

At this stage of the proceedings, the Speaker was interrupted by

Mr. Farrelly, who rose and called for a further correction of the Journal, stating that he voted in the negative on Saturday last, and his vote appeared not to have been recorded.

The Speaker decided that it was the right of the gentleman from Pennsylvania to have his vote recorded, if he voted on Saturday last; and the correction was accordingly made.

The vote was then finally announced—*yeas* 89, *nays* 90.

The Speaker stated that he came into the House this morning with the full expectation of giving his vote upon this bill, and prepared to give his reasons for the vote. But, as the

question now stood, although it might be in his power to vote agreeably to the letter of the 12th rule, it was, in his opinion, not within the contemplation or intention of the rule that he should vote. The rule contemplated that the Speaker should be allowed to vote whenever he could make a difference in the result, by passing or preventing the passage of the proposition before the House. Under present circumstances, the Speaker's vote could not, in any way, affect the decision of the House. The bill was already lost by the vote, as it stood. A vote against the bill would only increase the majority by which it was defeated; while a vote in favor of the bill would only make a tie, and the bill would still be lost. The Speaker, therefore, did not consider himself called upon to give any vote on the subject.

JANUARY 15, 1849.—[Page 247.]

Mr. Stephens moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to move that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the annual message of the President of the United States—which motion was agreed to—two-thirds voting in favor thereof.

The said motion was accordingly made; and

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said annual message from the President of the United States; when

Mr. McClernand rose for the purpose of debate; and

Mr. Stephens claiming the floor,

The Speaker stated that Mr. Stephens, by parliamentary courtesy, was entitled to the floor on the message which, on his motion, had been brought before the House.

Mr. McClernand objected to the decision of the Chair.

The Speaker submitted the question to the decision of the House.

The House decided that Mr. Stephens was entitled to the floor.

JANUARY 29, 1849.—[Page 330.]

Mr. Embree moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of enabling him to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House will to-day, at 1 o'clock, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, for the purpose of taking up and considering House bill No. 653, to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers, to establish uniform postal charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege.

And the question being put, Shall the rules be suspended?

It was decided in the affirmative—two-thirds voting in favor thereof, { Yeas..... 120
Nays..... 47

The rules being suspended,

Mr. Embree accordingly offered the said resolution, which was read; when

Mr. Howell Cobb rose to a point of order, submitting that the resolution could not be entertained, because the special orders, which had heretofore been made by the House, could not be set aside by a resolution of this character.

The Speaker said, that as to the effect of the resolution, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union must decide, and that his decision would be subject to the judgment of the committee; that the House, by a vote of two-thirds, had suspended all rules to allow the resolution to be introduced, and the Chair could not overrule that decision; but that, as the resolution contemplated a change of the order of business, a vote of two-thirds would still be required for its adoption.

From this decision Mr. Cobb appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

FEBRUARY 6, 1849.—[Page 382.]

The said vote having been reconsidered,

The question recurred on agreeing to the motion made by Mr. Vinton, that the said bill be recommitted to the committee, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of providing "that where the salaries now allowed by law to any district judge of the United States is less than two thousand dollars, the same shall be raised to the sum of two thousand dollars, from and after the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine."

Mr. Howell Cobb moved the following amendment to the instructions:

"And that the committee be also instructed to inquire into the expediency of equalizing the salary of the marshals and district attorneys of the United States."

Mr. Toombs raised a question of order as to these instructions, and the instructions heretofore proposed.

The Speaker decided that it was now too late to raise a question of order as to the original instructions, as they had been received without objection when the bill was before under consideration, and had become a part of the Journal of the House. The original instructions, the Chair further stated, though not relating strictly to the particular provisions of the bill, were pertinent to its general subject. The only question of order now before the House was in regard to the amendment to the instructions. The Chair ruled that amendment out of order, on the ground of irrelevancy, under the fifty-fifth rule of the House. The bill which it was proposed to recommit with these instructions, related to a judicial salary, and the original instructions, on which the Chair had already remarked, went no further.

From this decision Mr. Howell Cobb appealed; when

Mr. Ashmun moved that the appeal from the decision of the Chair be laid on the table; which motion was agreed to.

So the appeal was laid on the table.

FEBRUARY 22, 1849.—[Page 503.]

Mr. Sibley then moved that the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union be discharged from the further consideration of the said bill from the Senate, (No. 152,) to establish the Territorial government of Minnesota; which motion was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the said bill from the Senate, (No. 152,) and the amendments thereto reported by Mr. Caleb B. Smith, from the Committee on the Territories.

The question being upon agreeing to the said amendments,

Mr. Sibley moved the previous question.

Mr. Boyden raised the point of order, that a delegate from a Territory not having a right to vote, clearly had not the right to move the previous question.

The Speaker stated that, by the act of March 3, 1817, it is provided:

"That in every Territory of the United States in which a temporary government has been, or hereafter shall be, established, and which, by the ordinance of Congress of the 13th of July, 1787, or of any subsequent act of Congress, passed, or to be passed, now have, or hereafter shall have, the right to send a delegate to Congress, such delegate shall be elected every second year, for the same term of two years for which members of the House of Representatives of the United States are elected; and in that House each of the said delegates shall have a seat, with a right of debating, but not of voting."

It is clear that the gentleman from Wisconsin has no right to vote. The Chair has had some doubt whether the gentleman has the right to make a motion. It has, however, been the uniform practice of the House to allow delegates to make motions. The gentleman from Wisconsin himself made the motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of bringing the question before the House. That is a motion quite as important as the previous question, as it sets aside all the rules of the House relating to the order of business. Gentlemen from the Territories are habitually called for petitions and resolutions, under an express rule of the House, and always have been allowed to move the reference of them. The Chair believes, upon the whole, that delegates from the Territories could not subserve the purposes for which they are sent here, unless they have the right to make motions; and as the law does not expressly deny them that right, the Chair is disposed to accord to them the largest liberty. He therefore decides the motion to be in order.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Boyden appealed.

And the question being put, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

It was decided in the affirmative.

FEBRUARY 27, 1849.—[Page 540.]

Mr. Meade, by unanimous consent, in pursuance of previous notice, obtained leave and introduced a bill (No. 798) to establish a branch mint of the United States in California, and for other purposes; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Meade moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and that it be made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Pollock moved the previous question.

And, upon inquiry being made, the Speaker stated that, if the previous question was sustained, the question would first be on the motion to commit the bill, and if that failed, the question would then be on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Dickey insisted, as a point of order, that the bill must go to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on the ground that it contained an appropriation, inasmuch as it established the salaries of certain officers.

The Speaker stated that the bill might establish salaries without containing an appropri-

ation to pay them; and, in the opinion of the Chair, there was no appropriation in the bill.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Rumsey appealed.

The question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

Pending which,

On motion by Mr. Caleb B. Smith,

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole House.

MARCH 1, 1849.—[Pages 574, 575.]

The House having under consideration the amendments of the Senate to the bill (No. 691) making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, &c., all which having been acted on, except the 10th and last amendment of the Senate; which was read.

To the 10th amendment of the Senate, an amendment was reported by the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union; which was also read.

The question being upon agreeing to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union,

Mr. Brodhead asked a division of the question, so as to take a separate vote on each branch of the said amendment.

The Speaker stated that the question was not divisible.

From this decision Mr. Brodhead appealed.

The question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

MARCH 3, 1849.—[Page 645.]

Mr. Petit moved that the vote by which the amendment proposed by Mr. Thompson was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. Petit, in the course of debate on the motion to reconsider, was called to order by Mr. McClernand for irrelevancy.

The Speaker decided that the gentleman from Indiana was not exceeding the limits of debate, hitherto allowed on the pending question.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. McClernand appealed.

Mr. Root moved that the appeal be laid upon the table; which motion was not agreed to.

The question was then stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And being put,

It was decided in the negative.

So the House decided that Mr. Petit was not in order; and he thereupon took his seat.

MARCH 3, 1849.—[Page 669.]

On motion of Mr. Wentworth, the House proceeded to the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Vinton on the 27th of February last, to reconsider the vote by which the bill from the Senate (No. 13) entitled "An act to grant to the State of Illinois a right of way through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes," was read the third time.

After debate,

Mr. Gentry, in the course of debate, was called to order by the Speaker for personalities. But no objection having been made, he proceeded with his remarks in order.

Subsequently, Mr. Henley rose and insisted that the gentleman from Tennessee having been pronounced out of order by the Chair, should be required to take his seat, and should not be permitted to proceed without a vote of the House.

The Speaker decided that the objection came too late; the gentleman from Tennessee having been already permitted to proceed in order by the general consent of the House.

From this decision of the Chair Mr. Henley appealed.

The question was stated, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?

And being put,

It was decided in the affirmative, } Yeas 130
 } Nays 6

I N D E X .

A.

	Page.
Abert, Lieutenant, report of. (See <i>Emory</i> .)	
Abolition of slavery, petitions for the. (See State whence they came)	
Absentees in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.....	269, 283
in Committee of the Whole.....	142
on calls of the House.....	227, 238
Academy, Military. (See bill H. R. No. 696)	
Accounts, vouchers, &c., paid at treasury, annual examination by Committee of Congress.....	132, 267
Adams, John Quincy, bust of, to be placed in Speaker's room.....	610
Adhere, motions and votes to	623
Adjourned, 12 o'clock the hour to which the House shall stand.....	7
the hour of meeting daily, changed to 11 o'clock.....	469
from Thursday to Monday.....	63
from Friday to Monday.....	103
from Saturday to Wednesday.....	148
from Friday to Tuesday.....	167
African slave trade, correspondence in relation to, called for.....	114, 151
Agent for paying pensions, clerk of, to take same oath as agent.....	334
Agriculture, report received from Committee on.....	425
Alabama, members from State of, appear, viz:	
Franklin W. Bowdon, W. R. W. Cobb, Samson W. Harris, Henry	
W. Hilliard, Samuel W. Inge	5
John Gayle.....	63
George S. Houston.....	103
payment of interest on advances made by State of. (See bill S. No. 351)	
regulating district courts of the United States for State of. (See bill H. R. No. 701.)	
citizens of Cedar Bluffs in State of. (See bill H. R. No. 802.)	
and Mississippi, 5 per cent. fund and school reservation. (See bill S. No. 470.)	
Alphabetical list of all officers of United States	516
Amendments proposed to bills in Committee of the Whole ordered to be printed.	210
American citizens imprisoned or arrested in Ireland, information called for.....	73, 161
American State Papers, proposition to furnish members with, to be accepted....	145
American Archives, distribution among several States. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 55.)	
Ancient monuments of United States, book on, proposition to procure for members	468, 660
Appeals from decisions of the Speaker... 136, 176, 247, 330, 332, 503, 540, 575, 615, 669	
Appropriations for year ending June 30, 1850, estimates of.....	72
for salary of Daniel Parker, as paymaster general.....	93
for clerk hire in offices of surveyors general of public lands.....	118
for erroneous surveys of land in Louisiana	169
bills, special orders not to have precedence over, general.....	63, 64
for carrying into effect Cherokee treaty of 1846.....	433
for deficiencies. (See bill H. R. No. 665.)	
for removing rocks at Hurl Gate and reefs, New York harbor.	
(See bill H. R. No. 676.)	
for fortifications of United States, &c. (See bill H. R. No. 686.)	
for Indian department. (See bill H. R. No. 691.)	
for civil and diplomatic expenses of Government. (See bill H. R. No. 692.)	
for the army. (See bill H. R. No. 695.)	
for the Military Academy. (See bill H. R. No. 696.)	
for revolutionary pensions. (See bill H. R. No. 697.)	
for navy pensions. (See bill H. R. No. 698.)	
for the naval service. (See bill H. R. No. 699.)	
for service of Post Office Department. (See bill H. R. No. 754.)	

	Page.
Appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c. (See bill S. No. 485.)	
for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c. (See bill H. R. No. 790.)	
Arbitration, settlement of national difficulties by.....	372
Arkansas, State of, Robert W. Johnson, member from, appears.....	63
and Missouri, swamp lands in (See bill H. R. No. 810.)	
to settle title to certain tracts of land in. (See bill H. R. No. 487.)	
Army stores, ammunition, &c., sale of, and amount realized, Secretary of War requested to report to House.....	137
reorganization of pay department of. (See bill H. R. No. 727.)	
increase of medical staff and chaplains of. (See bill S. No. 393.)	
classify clerks in military department of. (See bill H. R. No. 808.)	
Arrest, David Taylor, proposition to	238, 242
Atlantic and Pacific oceans, survey of routes for railroad or canal to connect. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 42.)	
and Gulf Railroad Company, right of way, &c. (See bill S. No. 405.)	
[PETITIONS FROM]	
Abadie, Eugene H.....	120
Abel, Catharine	445
Adams, Jeremiah.....	289
Adkins, Elizabeth.....	289
Alabama, members of the bar of Green, Marengo, Sumpter, and Pickens counties, annex said counties to the middle judicial district.....	194
citizens of Russell county, grant of land to the Girard Railroad Company.....	361
of Montgomery county, reduce rate of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	276
citizens of Cedar Bluff, for relief of.....	552
See bill H. R. No. 802.	
of Marion county, for grant of land to the Girard and Mobile Railroad Company.....	610
Alburger, Emily, widow.....	193
Aldrich, Polly.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 447.	
Alexander, Columbus and Theodore Barnard.....	82
See bill S. No. 173.	
Alford Elijah, heir of.....	117
Allen, Lathrop, heirs of.....	127
Allen, Thomas.....	116
Allyn, Francis.....	87
Alway, Isaac.....	541
Alvis, Mrs.....	289
Anderson, Samuel T.....	143, 205
See J. R. No. 20.	
Anderson, Timothy P., widow and heirs of	518
See bill S. No. 221.	
Augus, Anne W.....	240
See bill H. R. No. 59.	
Argyle, John W.....	193
Arkansas, members of General Assembly of State of, establish national road from Fort Smith to California	194, 478
members of General Assembly of State of, a grant of land to settlers, subject to military duty, to protect the western frontier.....	194
members of General Assembly of State of, grant to said State certain swamp and submerged lands for the purpose of reclaiming.....	445
citizens of State of, for survey of railroad route from Mississippi river to the Pacific, via Santa Fe.....	609
Armistead, Starkey, executor of.....	167
See bill S. No. 359.	
Army, officers of, amend the act for organizing the army.....	216
Armstrong, Amos.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 453.	
Arnold, John and G. G. Bishop, administrator of	317, 437
See bill H. R. No. 784.	
Ashby, Peter and Winnifred, heirs of.....	204
Aspinwall, William H. and associates.....	77
Atlee, W. A.....	239
Ausman, A.....	436
Averill, Camfield.....	363
See bill H. R. No. 624.	

B.

	Page.
Baker, Major, of ordinance corps, plan for preservation of interests of United States in California gold mines	236
Baker, Major R. L., of ordance corps, relief of. (See joint resolution S. No. 43.)	
Barneгат inlet and Toms river, buoys in	136
Bartlett and Wellford, proposition that Clerk be authorized to contract with, for certain books for members.....	468
Belfast collection district, transfer of certain towns to. (See bill H. R. No. 344.)	
Bergen point, to establish light at.....	95
Biennial Register. (See <i>Blue Book</i> .)	
Bills, general calendar of, to be called over every Thursday in Committee of the Whole House on state of the Union.....	333
leave to introduce refused.....	97
and joint resolutions, Senate requested to return to House.....	205
returned by Senate as requested.....	226
House requested to return to Senate.....	240, 365, 446
returned to Senate as requested.....	261, 365, 446

BILLS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
2	A bill for the relief of Robert Roberts..	....	268, 301				
7	A bill directing the mode of settling the claims of Charles G. Ridgely.	....	.....	....	....	237, 261	
13	A bill for the relief of Daniel Robinson.	....	.....	....	647	653, 663	668
15	A bill for the settlement of the claims of N. Hampshire against the United States.	....	396	397	572	582, 504	617
19	A bill making an appropriation for the dry-dock in the harbor of N. York.	....	396 397				
20	A bill for the relief of Edward Quinn..	....	.....	....	279	280, 310	333
24	A bill for the relief of George Newton.	....	.....	....	466	481, 491	518
28	A bill for the relief of Calvin Emmons.	....	.....	....	....	237	
32	A bill for the relief of David Myerle...	....	.....	....	410	410, 416, 417	
45	A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Rignald, <i>alias</i> Nick Hillary.	....	.....	....	518		
52	A bill for the relief of Charles Benns..	....	.....	....	647	649, 653, 663	667
53	A bill for the relief of John W. Hockett.	....	.....	....	647	653, 663	668
55	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847.	....	396, 397				
59	A bill for the relief of Mrs. Anne W. Angus.	....	.....	....	240	262, 274	279
60	A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Mays.	....	.....	....	279	280, 310	333
61	A bill for the relief of Nancy Tompkins.	....	.....	....	466	481, 491	518
62	A bill for the relief of James Glynn and others.	....	.....	....	466	481, 491	518
63	A bill for the relief of James H. Conley.	....	.....	....	279	280, 310	333
71	A bill for the relief of Jesse Young...	....	.....	....	466	481, 491	519
76	A bill for the relief of David Thomas, of Philadelphia.	....	.....	....	608	617, 661	667
77	A bill for the relief of Stephen Champ- lin.	....	.....	....	279	280, 310	333
80	A bill to promote the education of the indigent deaf and dumb.	....	96				
85	A bill for the relief of William De Buys, late postmaster at New Orleans.	....	143	144	407	414, 464	470
92	A bill for the relief of William Fuller and Orlando Saltmarsh.	....	.....	....	358	378, 420	425
93	A bill to increase the efficiency of the regiments and corps of the army, and to provide for disabled and infirm officers.	...	488, 489				
101	A bill for the relief of Esther Russell..	....	.....	....	143	151, 181	
102	A bill in addition to, and amendment of the several acts to promote the progress of the useful arts.	....	69				
110	A bill for the relief of Reuben Perry and Thomas P. Ligon.	....	.....	....	143	151, 181	215
113	A bill for the relief of the owners of the Spanish brig Restaurador.	....	.....	....	283	342, 352	358
119	A bill for the relief of Anthony Bessee.	....	.....	....	166	196, 223, 226	226
121	A bill for the relief of G. F. De La Roche and W. P. S. Sanger.	....	.....	....	279	280, 316	333
125	A bill for the relief of Zilpha White...	....	.....	....	143	151, 181	215
127	A bill for the relief of Hugh Riddle...	....	.....	....	166	170, 181	215
128	A bill for the relief of Thomas Badger.	....	.....	....	279	280, 310	333
129	A bill for the relief of Archibald Bull and Lemuel S. Finch.	....	.....	....	143	151, 181	216

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
161	A bill for the relief the legal representatives of Captain George R. Shoemaker, deceased.	.....	.....	.....	647	653, 663	667
162	A bill for the relief of Charles Waldron.	.....	.....	.....	143	151, 182	216
163	A bill for the relief of Lyon & Howard.	.....	368, 369	.....	.....	.....	.....
165	A bill for the relief of Jeremiah Moors.	.....	102, 144	144	.....	.....	.....
166	A bill for the relief of Colonel Robert Wallace, aid-de-camp to General William Hull.	.....	.....	.....	152	162, 181	215
167	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Nimrod Farrow and Richard Harris.	.....	102, 320	.....	.....	.....	.....
181	A bill for the relief of John P. Skinner and the legal representatives of Isaac Green.	.....	149	149	605	617, 651	667
184	A bill amendatory of an act entitled "An act amendatory of the act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Provident Association of Clerks in the civil department of the government of the United States, in the District of Columbia,'" approved March 3, 1825.	.....	.....	.....	533	551, 583	616
185	A bill for the relief of the grand children of Major General Baron de Kalb.	.....	142	144	.....	.....	.....
187	A bill for the relief of James B. Davenport.	.....	.....	.....	166	197, 223, 226	226
189	A bill for the relief of Elisha Thomason.	.....	.....	.....	166	170, 181	215
190	A bill for the relief of James B. Sexton; title amended so as to read An act for the relief of James B. Sexton and Joshua Holden.	.....	.....	.....	237	261, 393, 414 465	470
191	A bill to confirm Elizabeth Burriss, her heirs or assigns, in their title to a tract of land.	.....	.....	.....	167	196, 197, 223 226	226
194	A bill for the relief of Simon Rodrigues.	.....	.....	.....	166	170, 181	215
195	A bill for the relief of Marcus Fulton Johnson.	.....	.....	.....	237	262, 274	279
196	A bill supplemental to the act approved the 6th day of July, 1842, entitled "An act confirming certain land claims in Louisiana."	.....	.....	.....	237	262, 274	279
197	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Antonio Pacheco.	.....	149, 165, 167 168, 205, 207 208, 209, 237 242, 276, 277	277	.....	.....	.....
198	A bill for the relief of Joseph Bryan.	.....	.....	.....	279	280, 310	334
200	A bill for the relief of the widow and heirs-at-law of Silas Duncan, late commandant, United States Navy.	.....	368	369	.....	.....	.....
202	A bill for the relief of William Blake.	.....	143, 145, 320	320	.....	.....	.....
203	A bill for the relief of the heirs of William Evans.	.....	.....	.....	143	151, 182	216
210	A bill for the relief of Henry Jones.	.....	.....	.....	647	652, 662	668
211	A bill providing for the punishment of false swearing in certain cases.	.....	82	82	.....	.....	.....
214	A bill for the relief of Noah A. Phelps.	.....	368	369	647	652, 663	668
215	A bill for the relief of Peter Shaffer.	.....	.....	.....	647	652, 663	668

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
216	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Colonel Francis Vigo.	....	368	369		371, 459	
225	A bill to create the office of surveyor general of the public lands in the Territory of Oregon, and to grant donation rights to settlers therein, and for other purposes.	....	308				
230	A bill to increase the pension of Henry Click, of Cocke county, Tennessee.	....	319	321			
232	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Abraham Hogeboom, deceased.	....	319	321			
235	A bill for the relief of Matthews, Wood & Hall.	....	368	369			
242	A bill for the relief of Zachariah Lawrence, of Ohio.	....	142	144			
248	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Bernard Todd, deceased.	....	142	144			
260	A bill to establish certain post routes.	....	452				
261	A bill for the relief of William Fuller and Charles Savage.	....	142	144	358	366, 378, 420	425
270	A bill for the relief of Captain John Percival.	....	.....	.....	.....	342, 352	358
272	A bill for the relief of H. Carrington, executor of Paulina Le Grand, deceased.	....	.....	.....	648	652, 663	668
277	A bill granting a pension to John Morrison.	....	.....	.....	279	230, 310	334
279	A bill for the relief of Jesse Washington Jackson.	....	.....	.....	648	653, 763	667
280	A bill for the relief of James Fugate.	....	.....	.....	.....	652, 663	668
282	A bill for the relief of Lizur B. Canfield.	....	.....	.....	590	591, 604	617
283	A bill for the relief of John Hibbert.	....	.....	.....	518	522, 532	
285	A bill for the relief of John Campbell.	....	142	144	648	652, 663	668
291	A bill requiring all moneys receivable from customs, and from all other sources, to be paid immediately into the treasury, without abatement or deduction, and for other purposes.	....	.....	.....	619	622, 627, 653 663	667
295	A bill for the relief of William Harding.	....	.....	.....	279	280, 310	334
306	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Captain Samuel Jones, deceased.	....	142	144			
307	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives, of Joseph Savage, deceased.	....	142	144			
308	A bill for the relief of George A. Barnitz, husband of Margaret Barnitz, the only surviving heir of Lieutenant Colonel D. Grier, of the army of the revolution.	....	142	144			
310	A bill for the relief of Sarah D. Caldwell, wife of James H. Brigham.	....	.....	.....	237	261, 393, 414 464	470
312	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of William McFarland, deceased.	....	142	144			

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
313	A bill for the relief of John J. Young, a commander in the navy of the United States.	....	143	144	648	652, 663	668
328	A bill for the relief of John B. Smith and Simeon Darden.	....	.....	....	143	197, 223, 226	226
335	A bill for the relief of George R. Ward, of the city of New York.	....	656				
336	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Joshua Eddy, deceased.	....	143	145			
341	A bill for the relief of Joel Thacker...	....	.....	....	592	609, 653, 661	666
344	A bill to transfer the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro from the collection district of Penobscot to that of Belfast, in the State of Maine.	....	486, 487, 497	497	592	607, 653, 661	666
354	A bill for the relief of Doctor Adolphus Wislizenus.	....	.....	....	605	617, 661	666
359	A bill for the relief of A. C. Bryan and others.	....	.....	....	524	533, 583	616
362	A bill for the relief of the widow and orphan children of Colonel William R. McKee.	....	517				
363	A bill for the relief of Captain Dan Drake Henrie.	....	290	290	304	304, 310	333
368	A bill to refund to Charles A. Kellett the tonnage duties and light money paid on the Chinese junk Keying.	....	144	144			
378	A bill for the relief of Eliza A. Mellon.	....	.....	....	143	151, 182	216
385	A bill for the relief of John Savage....	....	.....	....	648	652, 663	668
389	A bill for the relief of A. Baudouin and A. D. Robert.	....	318, 321	321			
391	A bill to release from duty plank and timber imported for the construction of plank roads.	....	483				
396	A bill to establish a branch of the mint of the United States in the city of New York.	....	66, 212, 332, 333, 611, 623, 625	623			
399	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Oliver Lee, deceased.	....	318, 321	321			
401	A bill for the relief of Joshua Barney, United States agent.	....	.....	....	590	591, 604	617
403	A bill for the relief of Samuel A. Grier.	....	.....	....	619	656, 662	667
405	A bill to extend certain privileges to the town of Whitehall, in the State of New York.	....	.....	....	143	197, 223, 226	226
406	A bill to authorize the citizens of Ozark county, Missouri, to enter less than a quarter section of land for the seat of justice in said county.	....	.....	....	619	656, 662	667
412	A bill to provide for the settlement of claims against the United States.	....	94, 173, 175, 202, 205, 210, 211, 212, 214, 215, 219, 220, 221, 222, 280, 284, 326, 410, 414, 454, 455				
426	A bill for the relief of Israel Johnson..	....	318, 321	321			
436	A bill for the relief of the legal owners of the ship James Mitchell.	....	318, 320	320			

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
438	A bill for the relief of Edward Myers..	....	318, 321	321			
441	A bill for the relief of William Gove ..	....	318	321			
443	A bill for the relief of Joshua Dodge...	....	318, 320				
444	A bill for the relief of Peter Parker and J. L. Martin.	....	318, 320				
445	A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Williamson.	....	318	321			
446	A bill for the relief of Sarah White....	....	318	321			
447	A bill for the relief of Polly Aldrich ...	....	318	321	648	652, 663	668
449	A bill for the relief of John Wilson....	....	318, 320	320			
450	A bill for the relief of Robert Whittet.	....	318, 320, 325, 326	320			
451	A bill for the relief of Wm. H. Wilson..	....	.....	.....	648	652, 663	668
453	A bill for the relief of Amos Armstrong.	....	318	321			
454	A bill for the relief of Edward Taylor.	....	318	321			
455	A bill for the relief of Warren Raymond.	....	318	321			
457	A bill for the relief of Philip Miller....	....	318	321			
458	A bill for the relief of Maurice R. Simmons.	....	.....	.....	619	656, 662	666
461	A bill for the relief of Robert Ramsey.	....	.....	.....	648	652, 663	667
463	A bill for the relief of Andrew Flanagan.	....	.....	.....	648	652, 663	668
464	A bill for the relief of William Gott...	....	.....	.....	605	617, 661	666
467	A bill for the relief of Oliver C. Harris.	....	657				
468	A bill to set apart and sell to Asa Whitney, of New York, a portion of the public lands, to enable him to construct a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific ocean.	....	328				
473	A bill for the relief of J. W. Nye, assignee of P. Barge and H. Stewart.	....	118				
479	A bill to authorize an increase of the number of clerks in the Treasury Department.	....	94				
481	A bill for the relief of William P. Yonge.	....	318	321	648	652, 663	668
484	A bill for the relief of Philip J. Fontané.	....	.....	.....	143	151, 182	216
487	A bill to settle the title to certain tracts of land in the State of Arkansas.	....	555, 556, 623	623	648	652, 663	668
493	A bill for the relief of Levi H. Corson, and for other purposes.	....	.....	.....	383	114, 464	470
495	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Lieutenant Bartlett Hinds.	....	318	321			
496	A bill for the relief of Captain Nehemiah Stokely, deceased.	....	318	321			
497	A bill for the relief of E. B. Cogswell.	....	318	321	572	582, 604	617
498	A bill for the relief of Jesse Sutton....	....	318	321			
501	A bill for the relief of Henry Miller...	....	318	321			
510	A bill for the relief of Lowry Williams.	....	318	321	648	652, 663	668
511	A bill to prohibit the importation of slaves into the District of Columbia, with certain exceptions.	....	485				
512	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Darius Garrason.	....	318	321			
513	A bill for the relief of Staunton W. Gaar.	....	318	321			
514	A bill for the relief of William Snaveley, of Indiana.	....	318	321			

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
517	A bill to confirm the title to section 16 and the west half of section 12, in township No. 3 north, in range 16 east, in Seneca county, Ohio.	....	318	321			
525	A bill to establish an additional land office in the State of Missouri.	....	485	485	497	512, 533	
526	A bill to grant pre-emption rights for certain islands in the Great Miami reserve.	....	487, 499	499			
527	A bill for the relief of Ira T. Horton ..	....	318	321			
528	A bill for the relief of Augustus Ford..	....	318	321			
530	A bill for the relief of James Y. Smith.	....	318	321	518	522, 532	
531	A bill for the relief of James Moorhead.	....	318	321	561	608, 617, 661	666
532	A bill to repeal the fifth and sixth clauses of "An act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen and the duties of consuls," approved July 20, 1840; and also to amend the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," approved February 28, 1803.	....	485, 486	486			
536	A bill for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Capt. Presley Thornton, deceased.	....	319	321			
538	A bill to provide for the payment of seven years' half pay, due to Sarah Ann Dye, who was the widow of Lieutenant Jonathan Dye, an officer of the army of the United States, and who was killed in the battle at Brandywine.	....	319	321			
540	A bill for the relief of Abigail Stafford.	....	319	321			
541	A bill for the relief of Robert B. Mitchell.	....	319	321			
542	A bill for the relief of Josiah B. Pilcher	....	319	321			
544	A bill for the relief of Eunice Crossman	....	318, 320				
545	A bill for the relief of Polly Dameron, widow of Charles Dameron, dec'd.	....	319	321	619	656, 662	667
546	A bill for the relief of Elizabeth Kinney	....	319	321			
547	A bill for the relief of Mary G. Lev- erett.	....	319	321	592	661	666
548	A bill for the relief of Mary Buck .....	....	319	321	618	652, 663	669
549	A bill for the relief of Wm. Whicher...	....	319	321			
550	A bill for the relief of Francis Tribon..	....	319	321			
551	A bill for the relief of Edward Cole ...	....	319	321			
552	A bill for the relief of Geo. S. Claflin.	....	319	321			
553	A bill for the relief of Catharine Clark.	....	.....	.....	619	656, 662	667
554	A bill for the relief of David Towle ...	....	319	321			
555	A bill for the relief of Henry Childs....	....	319	321			
557	A bill for the relief of Isaac Downs....	....	319	321			
558	A bill for the relief of Joseph D. Ward.	....	319	321			
559	A bill for the relief of Giles London....	....	319	321			
560	A bill for the relief of Gardner Herring	....	319	321			
561	A bill for the relief of David Murphy..	....	319	321			
563	A bill for the relief of Samuel Graves..	....	319	321			
566	A bill for the relief of John F. Ohl ....	....	319	321	619	655, 662	667

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
567	A bill for the relief of Thos. L. Judge .	....	319	321			
568	A bill for the relief of Satterlee Clark .	....	319	321	648	652, 662	668
569	A bill for the relief of the president and directors of the Union Bank of Flor- ida.	....	319	321	619	655, 662	667
570	A bill for the relief of Lewis H. Bates and William Lacon.	....	319	321			
571	A bill for the relief of Wm. Milford....	....	319	321			
574	A bill granting a half-section of land for the use of schools within the frac- tional township 19 south, of range 18 west, county of Lowndes, State of Mississippi.	....	487	487	541	554, 583	617
577	A bill giving full effect to treaties of extradition.	....	488				
583	A bill for the relief of Thos. H. Noble.	....	319	321	648	652, 662	668
584	A bill for the relief of John Howe .....	....	319	321			
589	A bill for the relief of Thos. T. Gam- mage.	....	362	364	466	481, 491	519
594	A bill supplementary to an act enti- tled "An act to encourage the in- troduction and promote the cultiva- tion of tropical plants," approved July 7, 1833.	543	543	543			
607	A bill for the relief of Jacob Boston ...	....	362	364			
609	A bill for the relief of Eve Boggs .....	....	362	364	648	652, 663	668
610	A bill for the relief of Hannah Kinney, widow of Amos Kinney, late of the State of New York.	....	362	364			
611	A bill for the relief of Joseph Dana ...	....	362	364			
613	A bill for the relief of Martha Dam- eron, widow of Christopher Tomp- kins.	....	362	364			
614	A bill for the relief of Susannah Pren- tiss.	....	362	364			
615	A bill for the relief of Thomas R. San- ders.	....	362	364			
616	A bill for the relief of Sylvanus Blodget	....	362	364			
617	A bill for the relief of Aaron Stafford..	....	362	364			
619	A bill for the relief of Hector Perkins..	....	362	364			
620	A bill for the relief of Peter Myers....	....	362	364			
621	A bill for the relief of Captain Alex- ander McEwen.	....	363	364	608	617, 661	667
622	A bill for the relief of Elizabeth S. Cobbs.	....	363, 364	368	648	663	667
623	A bill for the relief of Mary Ann Pol- lard.	....	363	364			
624	A bill for the relief of Camfield Averill.	....	363	364			
628	A bill to authorize the payment of in- valid pensions in certain cases.	....	489, 490				
629	A bill for the relief of John Gawney.	....	363	364			
635	A bill to aid the State of Louisiana in reclaiming the swamp lands therein.	....	285, 519, 524, 525, 526, 527	526	533	554, 583	617
645	A bill for the relief of Horatio Fitch.	....	363	364			
646	A bill for the relief of William Lynch.	....	363	364			
648	A bill for the relief of Rebecca Free- man.	....	363	364			

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
650	A bill for the relief of William Kingsbury.	....	363	364			
652	A bill to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the 30th June, 1849, and for other purposes," approved August 12, 1848.	65					
653	A bill to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers, to establish uniform postal charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege.	69	95, 309, 329, 330, 331, 367				
654	A bill to prevent either House of Congress from disposing of any portion of the contingent fund, except by joint resolution of the two Houses.	69	70, 71, 80, 81				
655	A bill granting to the State of Illinois the right of way and a donation of public lands for making a railroad connecting the upper and lower Mississippi with the chain of northern lakes at Chicago.	73					
656	A bill making appropriations for the preservation, repair, and completion of certain harbor improvements on the northern lakes.	74	630				
657	A bill making appropriations for certain harbors on Lake Michigan, and for the improvement of the St. Clair flats.	74	630				
658	A bill granting to the State of Michigan the right of way and a donation of the public land for the construction of a ship canal around the falls of St. Mary's, in said State.	74					
659	A bill further to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States.	82	160	160	573	591, 606, 617, 661	666
660	A bill granting the State of Missouri the right of way through the public lands, for the purpose of making a railroad from the town of Saint Joseph to the city of Hannibal, in said State.	82					
661	A bill granting lands to certain States therein named, to aid them in the construction of roads and canals and the improvement of their rivers.	83	158, 159				
662	A bill in addition to an act entitled "An act in relation to military land warrants," approved 14th August, 1848.	83	159	160			
663	A bill to authorize the appointment of an officer to grant enrolments and licenses, to reside at Chesapeake city, Maryland.	95					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
664	A bill to discourage speculation in the public lands, and to secure homes thereon to actual settlers and cultivators.	95	536				
665	A bill to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849.	104	105, 162, 170, 171, 172, 173	173	240	261, 280, 304, 310	333
666	A bill to authorize the people of the District of Columbia to express their wishes as to the continuance of slavery and the slave trade within said District.	106	107				
667	A bill extending the provisions of the 9th section of the act entitled "An act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11, 1847, to the commissioned officers below the rank of brigadier general who served in the late war with Mexico.	109	257, 532				
668	A bill to pay to the State of Missouri the two per cent. upon the proceeds of the sales of the public lands which have been sold within the limits of said State, and which have been reserved for the purpose of constructing a road leading to said State.	109					
669	A bill granting lands to the State of Ohio for constructing a road from Lower Sandusky to the Greenville treaty line, agreeably to the treaty Brownstown of 1803.	109					
670	A bill granting the right of way over the public lands, in the States of Indiana and Illinois, to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, and a portion of the public lands within said States of Indiana and Illinois to said States respectively, to be by them appropriated in the construction and completion of a railroad to be constructed by said company.	110					
671	A bill to provide for the graduation of the price of the public lands.	110					
672	A bill to grant a quantity of land to the State of Mississippi for the purpose of improving the navigation of certain rivers in that State.	110					
673	A bill granting to the States of Illinois and Indiana the right of way and a donation of public lands for making a railroad to connect the falls of the Ohio river opposite to Louisville, in Kentucky, with the Mississippi river, by way of New Albany, in Indiana, and Mount Carmel, on the Wabash river, to Alton, in Illinois.	110					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
674	A bill to grant certain alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Iowa, to aid said State in the construction of a railroad from Dubuque, via Iowa city, to Keokuk, in said State.	111					
675	A bill to amend an act granting certain lands to the Territory of Iowa, to aid in the improvement of the navigation of the Des Moines river, in said Territory.	118	627, 543				
676	A bill to authorize an appropriation for removing the rocks at Hurl Gate and the reefs in the harbor of New York.	119					
677	A bill for the relief of Sidney Flower, of Louisiana, and for other purposes.	119	363	364	619	655, 662	666
678	A bill for the relief of Amelia Covillion, of Louisiana.	119	363	354	648	652, 663	668
679	A bill for the relief of John McIntosh.	119	363	364			
680	A bill for the relief of Levi M. Roberts.	120	363	364			
681	A bill for the relief of John Poe, of Louisville, Kentucky.	126					
682	A bill for the relief of Martin O. Walker.	125					
683	A bill for the relief of Joseph Decret.	125					
684	A bill to provide for carrying into execution in part the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo.	125	215, 460, 462, 464, 470, 471, 472, 473	472	488	512, 533	
685	A bill to establish the territorial government of Upper California.	125	249, 285, 528, 532, 533, 537, 540	539			
686	A bill making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.	130	388, 418, 419	419	580	590, 605, 606, 632, 653, 663	667
687	A bill for the relief of James Harley...	131					
688	A bill for the relief of certain settlers on the 16th section in township 21 north, range 11 east, Ouachita land district, Louisiana.	131	536				
689	A bill giving to the clerks of paymasters in the army mileage for travel performed in the discharge of their official duties during the late war with Mexico.	137	395				
690	A bill authorizing new selections of land in lieu of worthless school sections, or sections of inferior quality, and for other purposes.	137					
691	A bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1850.	157	158, 222, 228	223	341	350, 553, 571, 572, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 590, 648, 653, 663	667

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
692	A bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, and for other purposes	157	153, 223, 234, 262, 269, 274, 298, 299	300	567	593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 608, 609, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 647, 670, 671	672
693	A bill to grant the right of way across the public lands, and to dispose of said land in aid of the several States in the construction of railroads and canals.	157					
694	A bill granting to the State of Alabama the right of way and a donation of public lands for making a railroad from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio river, and for other purposes.	162					
695	A bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.	166	166, 304, 310	311	590	590, 605, 606, 627, 636, 647, 653, 662	667
696	A bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.	166	166, 334	335	407	414, 464	470
697	A bill making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.	169	169, 334	335	407	114, 464	470
698	A bill making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.	169	169, 334	335	573	582, 604	616
699	A bill making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the 30th June, 1850.	169	169, 342, 343, 350, 353, 386, 387	386	605	607, 614, 615, 616, 619, 621, 632, 647, 652, 663	667
700	A bill to amend the act entitled "An act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union."	176	176	176	438	441, 545, 605, 619, 655, 662	667
701	A bill to amend an act regulating the district courts of the United States for the State of Alabama.	176	268	268			
702	A bill granting to the State of Missouri the right of way and a donation of lands for making a railroad from Lexington, on the Missouri river, to Ohio City, at the mouth of the Ohio river, in said State.	176					
703	A bill to apply certain alternate sections of the public domain towards the completion of the "Clinton and Kalamazoo canal," in the State of Michigan.	176					
704	A bill for the relief of Samuel Perry...	177	363	364			
705	A bill to provide for the payment of the passage of General La Fayette from France to the United States, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.	177					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
706	A bill for the settlement of the accounts of Captain M. M. Clarke.	178					
707	A bill for the relief of Frederick Dawson, James Schott, and Elisha Dana Whitney.	178					
708	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Wadleigh Noyes, deceased.	180					
709	A bill granting the right of pre-emption to Joshua Holden.	180	363	364			
710	A bill to satisfy the claim of the legal representatives of Joseph Reynes, of Louisiana.	180					
711	A bill to establish the territorial government of New Mexico.	180	249, 285, 541, 660				
712	A bill for the relief of James Frame...	181	363	364			
713	A bill regulating evidence in the circuit and district courts of the United States.	181	347				
714	A bill to cede to the State of Ohio all the public lands remaining unsold in the Chillicothe land district, in that State, for certain purposes therein named.	207	543				
715	A bill for the relief of J. P. Montgomery and others, soldiers in the late war with Mexico.	218					
716	A bill making to the State of Connecticut a donation of public land to aid in constructing the New York and Boston or air-line railroad.	250					
717	A bill to abolish the franking privilege	250	251, 252, 499, 500, 501, 502, 559				
718	A bill for the relief of the executors, devisees, and heirs-at-law of Thomas Fletcher, deceased, late of the State of Kentucky.	256	257				
719	A bill for the relief of Semoice, a friendly Creek Indian.	257					
720	A bill to extend the provisions of an act of the 3d of March, 1845, entitled "An act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the State of Mississippi, east of Pearl river, and south of the 31st degree of north latitude," to the district west of Pearl river.	257					
721	A bill to make compensation for the transportation of troops and supplies, for a limited time, over the isthmus of Panama, and to promote the interests of American commerce.	257					
722	A bill for the relief of Daniel Sampson	258					
723	A bill for the relief of Salsy Darby, of Randolph county, and State of Georgia.	266	266	266	....	342, 352	358
724	A bill for the relief of Charles Wilson	266	266	266	....	317, 342, 362	358
725	A bill for the relief of B. O. Payne, of Albany, New York.	266	363	364	590	591, 604	616

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate	Other proceedings.	Approved.
726	A bill for the relief of Begbie Wiseman & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland.	268					
727	A bill to reorganize the pay department of the army.	272	426, 517, 531, 532				
728	A bill for the relief of Solomon T. Nicoll and James Clinch, of the city of New York.	302					
729	A bill for the relief of Polly Carver, executrix of Nathan Carver, dec'd.	302					
730	A bill for the relief of Sayles J. Bowen	302	628	628			
731	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Washington S. Bebee.	302					
732	A bill for the relief of Wm. B. Crews	302					
733	A bill for the relief of Major E. H. Fitzgerald.	302					
734	A bill to extend the revenue laws of the United States over the territory and waters of Upper California, and to create a collection district therein.	303	514, 515	515	671	671, 672	672
735	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Uri Emmons.	305					
736	A bill granting the Detroit, Romeo, and Port Huron Railroad Company, public lands on certain conditions.	305					
737	A bill to provide for the recording the conveyance of vessels, and for other purposes.	305	624	624			
738	A bill to extend the provisions of all laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and the regulation thereof.	305	624	624	618	652, 662	668
739	A bill to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases.	305	606	606			
740	A bill to provide for the settlement of the claim of Henry Leef and John McKee.	305					
741	A bill to reduce the minimum price of the mineral lands in the Lake Superior district, in Michigan, and in the Chippewa district, in Wisconsin.	308	568, 625	625			
742	A bill to incorporate the Oak Hill Cemetery, in the District of Columbia.	309	309	309	619	656, 662	666
743	A bill to incorporate the Columbian Manufacturing Company, in the District of Columbia.	309					
744	A bill to repeal a certain provision of "An act to establish certain post routes," approved August 14, 1848.	309	309	309			
745	A bill to regulate the mileage of members and delegates to Congress, and for other purposes.	311	481, 494, 496	495			
746	A bill to authorize the coinage of one dollar gold pieces at the mint of the United States, and its branches.	311	478, 479, 480	480	619	622, 656, 662	667
747	A bill to provide for the settlement of the accounts of public officers and others, who may have received moneys arising from military contributions or otherwise, in Mexico.	311	553, 568, 569	569	619	621, 656, 661	666

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
748	A bill for the relief of Lieutenant John E. Bispham, of the United States navy.	346					
749	A bill for the relief of Francis Moreno.	347					
750	A bill to prohibit the introduction of slaves into the District of Columbia as merchandise, or for sale or hire.	347 348					
751	A bill to change the times for holding the district courts of the U. States in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes.	352	353, 362, 381, 382				
752	A bill for the relief of Stoughton A. Fletcher.	358	371, 560, 561	561			
753	A bill to authorize the issue of treasury scrip, for one hundred dollars, to Eliza Johnson, widow of Francis Johnson, late a soldier in the army in Mexico.	365					
754	A bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1850.	367	459, 522, 527, 528	528	608	609, 612, 655, 662	666
755	A bill to prevent the patenting of medicines.	385	655				
756	A bill supplementary to an act approved March 19, 1842, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to amend the act approved May 13, 1800, entitled an act to annul an act entitled an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States.'"	390	391				
757	A bill for the relief of John Moore White.	392					
758	A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of James Bell, deceased.	392					
759	A bill for the relief of Charles McLane, of Missouri.	392	392	392	648	652, 663	665
760	A bill to provide for the issuing a land patent to Thomas B. Clarke.	393					
761	A bill to authorize the confirmation of the claim of Richard H. Barrett to a quarter section of land in East Florida, under the act of the 4th day of August, 1842, to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the peninsula of East Florida.	393					
762	A bill for the relief of Giles N. Ellis....	394					
763	A bill for the relief of Marvin W. Fisher.	395					
764	A bill to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and a Commissioner of the Customs.	421	422, 423, 425, 448, 455, 457	456	647	653, 662	667
765	A bill to aid the State of Mississippi in reclaiming the swamp lands therein.	425					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
766	A bill granting five years' half pay to certain widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, both regulars and volunteers.	426	426	426	438	441, 481, 490	519
767	A bill for the relief of Mary Wood	433					
768	A bill for the relief of Eady Tuck.....	433					
769	A bill for the relief of Sutherland Mayfield.	434					
770	A bill for the relief of Jonathan Naif...	434					
771	A bill for the relief of John Kerbaugh, of the State of Tennessee.	435					
772	A bill for the relief of Jacob Zimmerman.	435	435	483			
773	A bill for the relief of Major Charles Larrabee.	435	435	483	609	617, 661	667
774	A bill for the relief of John Stewart...	436	657				
775	A bill for the relief of Richard D. Jones.	436					
776	A bill for the relief of John Gordon....	436					
777	A bill for the relief of Benjamin P. Smith.	436					
778	A bill for the relief of William Ellis ...	436					
779	A bill for the relief of James Norris...	436	630	630	647	649, 653, 663,	667
780	A bill for the relief of Daniel Wilson...	436	626	626	648	652, 662	668
781	A bill for the relief of Palmer Branch.	436					
782	A bill for the relief of Cornelius Hughes.	437					
783	A bill for the relief of Samuel Butler.	437					
784	A bill for the relief of George G. Bishop and the legal representatives of John Arnold, deceased.	437					
785	A bill authorizing a patent to be issued to William Green, junior.	437					
786	A bill to require the heads of bureaus and other officers at the seat of government, in examining and deciding upon claims arising out of the late war with Mexico, to give preference and priority in such examination to those belonging to and preferred by widows and orphans, or their authorized agents.	469	469, 470	470			
787	A bill for the relief of George Mowry, of Pennsylvania.	496					
788	A bill for the relief of Charles Stewart	496					
789	A bill to establish the collection district of Brazos Santiago and for other purposes.	497					
790	A bill making appropriations for light-houses, light boats, buoys, beacons, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes.	511					
791	A bill declaring Fort Covington, in the State of New York, to be a port of delivery, and for other purposes.	512	512	512	592	607, 654, 661	666
792	A bill exempting Spanish vessels from discriminating duties in certain cases.	512	512	512			
793	A bill for the relief of David A. Ely and others.	535					

HOUSE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. H.	Passed Senate.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
794	A bill to provide for the sale of certain lands in the State of Ohio.	535					
795	A bill for the relief of Solomon Davis..	536	536	536	561	571, 583	617
796	A bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators, and for other purposes.	536					
797	A bill in relation to the Fox and Wisconsin river reservation, in the State of Wisconsin.	536	536	536	572	582, 604	617
798	A bill to establish a branch mint of the United States in California, and for other purposes.	540	571				
799	A bill for the relief of Peter M. grant..	542	542	542	561	571, 583	617
800	A bill to incorporate the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia.	545					
801	A bill to provide for opening a road from Lake Superior, by the way of the falls of St. Croix, Marine Mills, Stillwater, and St. Pauls, to Point Douglass, on the Mississippi river.	550					
802	A bill for the relief of the citizens of Cedar Bluffs, in the State of Alabama, and for other purposes.	552	552	552	590	591, 604	617
803	A bill to remit the duties on certain goods destroyed by fire in the city of New York.	555	555	555			
804	A bill concerning the selection of jurors in certain courts of the United States.	545	545	546	592	607, 654, 661	666
805	A bill to authorize the judge of the courts of the United States, of the fifth circuit, to hold the circuit court for the district of Kentucky.	546	546	546	592	607, 654, 661	666
806	A bill for the relief of the heirs of Captain Thomas Beall.	547					
807	A bill to provide for the punishment of crimes within the Indian country.	547					
808	A bill to classify the clerks of the military department of the army and to regulate their salaries.	548					
809	A bill to grant lands to volunteers and State troops who served in the Florida war.	548					
810	A bill to grant to the States of Missouri and Arkansas certain swamp lands for the purpose of reclaiming them, and increasing the value of the public lands in the vicinity thereof.	552					
811	A bill for the relief of Captain Cassius M. Clay.	554					
812	A bill for the relief of Pearson Cogswell.	554					
813	A bill to make arrangements for taking the seventh census.	568	568	568	627	649, 653, 663	667
814	A bill relating to the convicts in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.	604					

BILLS OF THE SENATE.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
4	An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make an arrangement or compromise with Mangle M. Quackenboss and his co-obligors, or any of them, for claims on bonds given by them as sureties to the United States.	....	545			
11	An act to compensate John M. Moore	....	319	321	342, 352	383
13	An act to grant to the State of Illinois a right of way through the public lands of the United States, and for other purposes.	357	406, 537, 556, 669, 670			
20	An act for authenticating certain records.	....	347	347	460, 470, 491	524
22	An act for the relief of Mary MacRea, widow of Lieutenant Colonel MacRea, late of the United States army, deceased.	....	625, 626	626	655, 664	658
28	An act for the relief of Thomas Rhodes	....	309			
43	An act for the relief of Jeannette C. Huntington, widow and sole executrix of William D. Cheever, deceased.	....	368	368	378, 420	433
44	An act for the relief of Cadwallader Wallace.	264	279, 280, 535, 541			
45	An act for the relief of Thomas Talbot and others.	....	636	636	655, 662	658
48	An act for the relief of Peter Capella, administrator of Andrew Cappella, deceased, and for the relief of John Capo, and for the relief of Elijah Petty and Hannah Petty, his wife, heirs of John Beardon, deceased.	....	625, 626	626	648, 653, 662	658
69	An act for the relief of Creed Taylor.	....	319	321	342, 352	383
81	An act for the relief of the forward officers of the late exploring expedition.	....	319	321	323, 324, 325, 341, 349	383
83	An act for the relief of Joseph F. Caldwell.	....	319	321	342, 352	383
93	An act to establish an additional district court of the United States in the State of Texas.	358	406, 624			
94	An act for the relief of Thomas Douglass, late United States attorney for East Florida.	...	319	321	342, 352	383
95	An act granting to the State of Illinois the right of way and a donation of public lands for making a railroad connecting the upper and lower Mississippi with the chain of northern lakes at Chicago.	....	91			
106	An act to provide for the settlement of the claim of Henry Washington, late a deputy surveyor of the public lands in Florida.	....	319, 321	321	341, 349	383
107	An act for the relief of George Center	....	105, 625, 626	626	655, 664	658
117	An act for the relief of William H. Prentiss.	....	82			
129	An act for the relief of James F. Sothoron.	....	626	626	647, 653, 662	658

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
146	An act to provide compensation to William Woodbridge and Henry Chipman, for services in adjusting titles to land in Michigan, and for other purposes.	....	161			
147	An act for the relief of the heirs of Jean F. Perry, Josiah Bleakley, Nicholas Jarrott, and Robert Morrison.	....	119	119	126, 129	143
151	An act for the relief of J. W. Nye, assignee of P. Bargy and H. Stewart.	....	118			
152	An act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota.	289	301, 396, 420, 502, 503, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 558, 559	559	590, 608, 620, 621, 626, 661	657
155	An act granting a pension to Bethiah Healy, widow of George Healy, deceased.	....	119, 363	364	407, 414, 464	488
163	An act to relinquish the reversionary interest of the United States in a certain Indian reservation in the State of Alabama.	....	393	393	419, 464	488
166	An act concerning school lands in the State of Florida.	....	160			
173	An act for the relief of Columbus Alexander and Theodore Barnard.	....	82			
176	An act for the relief of the heirs of John Wall, deceased.	....	119, 626	626		
185	An act for the relief of James G. Carson.	....	180	180	200, 616, 626, 661	657
197	An act to provide for the sale of lands purchased by the United States from the Saginaw tribe of Chippewa Indians, in the State of Michigan.	152	200, 393			
198	An act for the relief of Henry D. Garrison.	181	200, 394, 625, 626	626	655, 664	658
201	An act to provide for the repair and improvement of the dam at the head of Cumberland island, in the Ohio river.	....	306, 307			
207	An act to authorize the sale of reserved lands, and for other purposes.	....	542			
211	An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner Ticonic.	237	261, 496, 625, 626	626	655, 664	657
212	An act for the relief of P. Chouteau, jr., & Co.	279	394, 625, 626	626	655, 664	658
221	An act authorizing the renewal of a patent, for the benefit of the widow and heirs-at-law of Timothy P. Anderson, deceased.	518	558			
223	An act for the relief of John M. McIntosh.	518	558, 628			
224	An act for the relief of A. H. Cole....	518	557, 628			
225	An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Thomas C. Sheldon, late receiver of public moneys at Kalamazoo, Michigan.	518	557, 558	558	571, 583	627

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
227	An act to provide for the final settlement of the accounts of Abraham Edwards, register of the land office at Kalamazoo, Michigan.	518	558	558	571, 583	627
231	An act for the relief of William Greer..	518	558			
237	An act for the relief of Eugene Van Ness and John M. Brush, executors of Nehemiah Brush.	518	557, 628			
251	An act for the relief of the personal representative of William A. Slacum, deceased.	....	363	363	407, 417, 418, 460, 464, 623	
258	An act concerning the pay department of the army.	541	557	557	572, 583	627
259	An act for the relief of Nehemiah Brush.	240	261, 435	435	470, 491	524
272	An act for the relief of Manuel X. Harmony.	518	558			
277	An act for the relief of William L. Wizent.	564	622	622	626, 661	657
282	An act for the better organization of the district court of the U. States within the State of Louisiana.	....	388, 650	650	653, 663	658
295	An act to allow subsistence to certain Arkansas and other volunteers who have been prisoners of war in Mexico.	....	530	530	554, 583	627
299	An act to establish the collection district of Brazos de Santiago, in the State of Texas.	409	428, 612	613	627, 655, 664	658
301	An act for the relief of Thomas W. Chinn and others.	162	200, 629	629	647, 653, 662	658
310	An act for the relief of Bryan Callaghan.	202	280, 628			
313	An act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States and the republic of Mexico, of the 2d of Feb., 1848.	....	265, 425, 466, 517, 582, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590	590	648, 653, 662	658
323	An act to modify the 4th clause of the 7th section of an act entitled "An act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved August 6, 1846.	....	119			
326	An act to grant to the State of Wisconsin the military reservation at Fort Winnebago.	....	395, 628, 632			
333	An act for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of John McAfee, deceased.	518	558			
343	An act to provide for carrying into effect the 5th article of the treaty between the United States and the Mexican republic, for establishing the boundary line between them.	....	265, 561, 562, 564, 565	565		
344	An act for the relief of Shadrack Gillet and others.	....	393			
345	An act for the relief of John Crawford.	524	558			
348	An act for the relief of the captors of the frigate Philadelphia.	362	418, 442, 549, 550, 582, 619			

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
351	An act authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State of Alabama for the use of the United States government, in the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities of 1836 and 1837, in Alabama.	102	105, 177, 287	287	297, 301, 310	341
359	An act for the relief of William Plummer, executor of Starkey Armistead, deceased.	167	196, 347	347	365, 371	383
360	An act to authorize the Secretary of War to make reparation for the killing of a Caddo boy by volunteer troops in Texas.	143	200, 257, 394	394	419, 464	488
361	An act to authorize the issuing of a register or enrolment to the ship Annie Tift.	143	200, 303	303	311, 352	383
366	An act in addition to the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steampacket Company."	62	200, 201, 202, 418, 452	453	488, 498, 533	541
367	An act to cause the northern boundary of the State of Iowa to be run and marked.	....	622	622	626, 661	657
373	An act to continue the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.	240	261	261	269, 274	283
377	An act for the relief of James M. Scantland.	203	261	261	269, 274	283
386	An act continuing the pension of Patrick Walker.	237	261, 434	434	470, 491	524
388	An act for the relief of James Hotchkiss.	573	622	622	626, 661	657
391	An act authorizing a patent to be issued to William Green, jr., or other citizens of the United States.	573	622, 630			
393	An act to provide for an increase of the medical staff, and for an additional number of chaplains of the army of the United States.	407	428, 548	548	572, 583, 604	627
398	An act to grant the right of way to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.	304	350, 571, 607	607	609, 614, 661	658
399	An act to define the period of disability upon certain bidders for mail contracts.	383	406, 545	545	572, 583	627
405	An act to grant to the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company the right of way through the public lands of the United States.	325	350, 536	536	603, 607, 654, 661	658
406	An act for the relief of Timothy Cavan.	325	350	350	365, 371	383
407	An act for the relief of W. R. Campbell, George Myers, and John Kincart.	358	406			
411	An act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin.	498	557	557	572, 583	627

SENATE BILLS—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
413	An act declaratory of the act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.	349	350, 395, 396	396	561, 572, 583	627
415	An act to grant the right of way across the public lands, and to dispose of said land in aid of the several States in the construction of railroads and canals.	438	442, 446			
470	An act to extend the provisions of an act approved the 3d of March, 1847, for carrying into effect the existing compacts with the States of Alabama and Mississippi with regard to the five per cent. fund and school reservations.	488	497	497	524, 527, 533	511
473	An act to continue the light at Sand's Point, on Long Island.	498	557	557	572, 583	627
476	An act for the relief of Alexander Montgomery, captain and assistant quartermaster of the army.	....	649	649	653, 663	658
483	An act to authorize the allowance of compensation to the registers and receivers of the several land offices of the United States, for locating military bounty land warrants, Choctaw land scrip, and for other purposes.	533	558			
484	An act to amend an act entitled "An act for authenticating certain records," approved February 22, 1849.	541	557	557	572, 583	627
485	An act making appropriations for light-houses, light boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes.	561	607, 618	618	620, 626, 661	657

INDEX.

717

	Page.
Black, Hon. James A., his remains to be taken to South Carolina.....	96
Blue Book, distribution of among the States. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 43.)	
Books for members, report of clerk directing purchase of.....	64, 69
report of Committee on Printing, directing clerk to accept	
proposition of Morrison to furnish.....	145
clerk directed to receive, and pay for as delivered.....	428
proposition that clerk be authorized to contract with Bartlett	
& Wellford for certain.....	468, 660
Botts, Hon. John M., mileage and per diem allowed him for time he was employ-	
ed in con'esting seat of Hon. J. W. Jones in 28th Congress.....	427
Boundary line between United States and Mexico. (See bill S. No. 343.)	
Brazos Santiago, collection district. (See bills S. No. 299, and H. R. No. 789.)	
Buffalo harbor, New York.....	112, 207, 225, 233, 272
Buildings, public, report on subject of certain improvements in.....	437
Business on Speaker's table.....	183, 301, 396, 481, 497, 514, 548, 556, 571, 592, 618
Bust of John Quincy Adams, to be placed in Speaker's room.....	610
Buttermilk channel, improvement of.....	65

[PETITIONS FROM]

Bache, George M., widow of.....	345
Badger, Thomas.....	279
See bill H. R. No. 128.	
Bailey, Nathaniel.....	314
Bailly, Hortense.....	380
Baker, Major, plan for preservation of interest of United States in California gold	
mines.....	236
Baker, R. L.....	162
See joint resolution No. 43.	
Balden, Bartholomew, <i>et al.</i>	313
Baldwin, Ira.....	163
Ball, John T.....	217, 554
Barnard, Theodore, and Columbus Alexander.....	82
See bill H. R. No. 173.	
Barnard, J. G.....	274
Barnes, H. W., and R. M. Cooley.....	216
Barney, H. M.....	466
See joint resolution No. 18.	
Barnitz, Charles A., and Margaret, heirs of David Grier.....	142
See bill H. R. No. 308.	
Barney, Joshua.....	600
See bill H. R. No. 401.	
Barrett, John.....	87, 181
Barrett, Richard H.....	345, 393
See bill H. R. No. 761.	
Barry, P., <i>et al.</i>	546
Bartlett, John R., and W. W. Turner.....	226
Bates, James M.....	123
Bates, David G., <i>et al.</i>	124, 267
Bates, Cornelius.....	316, 391
Bates, Lewis H., and William Lacon.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 570.	
Bayard, William, & Company.....	225
Bayard, Samuel J.....	176
Beach, Lieutenant Samuel, heirs of.....	92, 131
Beach, Robert.....	345
Beall, Isaac, son of Thomas.....	124, 164, 547
See bill H. R. No. 806.	
Beard, Matilda W., widow of William.....	126, 433
Bears, Henry.....	270
Beaver, Matthew.....	296
Bebee, Washington S., legal representatives of.....	302
See bill H. R. No. 731.	
Beckwith, Joseph.....	122
Begbie, Wiseman & Company.....	76, 268
See bill H. R. No. 726.	
Bell, James, heirs of.....	117, 392
See bill H. R. No. 758.	

	Page.
Benguine, R.....	126
Benns, Charles.....	647
See bill H. R. No. 52.	
Benson, A. S., & A. W.....	573
See joint resolution No. 66.	
Benson, John, heirs of, <i>et al.</i>	625
See bill S. No. 48.	
Bennett, James Gordon.....	77
Bessee, Anthony.....	166
See bill H. R. No. 119.	
Betts, Henry.....	380
Billé, John H. D.....	274
Bishop, George G., and administrator of John Arnold.....	317, 437
See bill H. R. No. 784.	
Bispham, John E.....	75, 346
See bill H. R. No. 748.	
Blake, William.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 202.	
Blanchard, A. G., <i>et al.</i>	285, 395
Bleakly, Josiah, <i>et al.</i>	119
See bill S. No. 147.	
Blodget, Sylvanus.....	362
See bill H. R. No. 616.	
Bogardus, Archibald R.....	121
Bogert & Kneeland, <i>et al.</i>	550
Boggs, Eve.....	362
See bill H. R. No. 609.	
Bolton, Abijah T.....	116, 436
Borgstrom, John and Henry Bulman.....	122, 266
Boston, Jacob.....	362
See bill H. R. No. 607.	
Bowen, S. J.....	76, 302
See bill H. R. No. 730.	
Bowie, William.....	289
Bowman, Abraham, heirs of.....	174
Boudouin, A., & A. D. Robert.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 389.	
Boyce, John P.....	181
Boyd, Spencer.....	351
Boyle, John.....	115
Bradford, Duncan, and J. S. Henshaw.....	75, 389
Branch, Palmer.....	95, 436
See bill H. R. No. 781.	
Brand, Godfrey.....	235
Breck, Joseph.....	284, 434
Brent, Colonel George.....	362
Briggs, Mary.....	289
Brigham, James H., wife of.....	237
See bill H. R. No. 310.	
Bringman, Daniel.....	203, 267
Brooks, J. and E.....	92
Brown, Jesse, daughter of.....	92
Brown, Aris, widow of.....	274
Brush, Nehemiah.....	240
See bill S. No. 259.	
Brush John M., and Eugene Van Ness.....	518
See bill S. No. 237.	
Bryan, Joseph.....	279
See bill H. R. No. 198.	
Bryan, A. C., <i>et al.</i>	524
See bill H. R. No. 359.	
Bryan, William.....	236
Buck, Mary.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 548.	
Buckner, Simeon.....	164
Bulow, John, jr., and Charles W., guardian of.....	217, 361
Bull, Archibald, and Lemuel S. Finch.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 129.	
Bullman, Henry, and John Borgstrom.....	122, 266

	Page.
Burbee, Washington T. (See bill H. R. No. 731.)	
Burbec, Lucy E	77
Burch, Samuel H., sureties of	121
Burr, Samuel, administrator of	328
Burnham, Francis	
Burr, Samuel, administrator of	
Burriss, Elizabeth, heirs of	167
See bill H. R. No. 191.	
Bussell, Charles	
Butler, Samuel	366, 437
See bill H. R. No. 783.	
Byinton, Samuel	523

C.

Calendar of public bills, to be called every Thursday in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union	333, 396
California, extension of revenue laws over Upper. (See bill H. R. No. 734.)	
division of, and to create separate territorial governments over settlements in vicinity of Salt lake	74
gold, to prevent transportation of to foreign countries	275
gold mines, product of to be applied to payment of national debt....	83
and New Mexico, provide territorial governments for	98, 105
See bills H. R. No. 985 and No. 711.	
geological survey of	83
geologist to accompany officers to. (See joint resolution, H. R. No. 44.)	
Calls of the House	98, 227, 238, 502
Canal around falls of St. Mary's, Michigan. (See bill H. R. No. 658.)	
or railroad to connect Atlantic and Pacific oceans. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 42.)	
Captors of frigate Philadelphia, relief of. (See bill S. No. 348.)	
Catlin's Indian gallery, purchase of. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 39.)	
Census, arrangements for taking the seventh. (See bill H. R. No. 813.)	
Certificates, soldiers', expediency of placing on basis of treasury notes	111
Chaplains to Congress, resolution for appointment of	8, 52, 69
Rev. R. R. Gurley, elected by the House	53
Henry Slicer, chosen by the Senate	69
of the House allowed extra pay	649
in army, additional. (See bill S. 393.)	
Cherokee treaty of 1846, further appropriation to carry into effect amendment to bill H. R. No. 691	574, 575, 576, 577, 579
Chicago, erection of custom-house, warehouse, and court room at	138
Chickasaw funds, statement	618
Chippewa Indians and interpreter, expenses of. (See joint resolution S. No. 60.)	
Claims against United States, settlement of. (See bill H. R. No. 412.)	
Clerk of agent for paying pensions to take same oath as agent	334
hire in offices of surveyors general of public lands, &c.	118
Clerk of the House of Representatives—	
report in relation to purchase of certain books for members under resolution of House, August 7, 1848	64
statement of expenditures from contingent fund, year ending December 1, 1848	104
authorized to contract for engravings	630
and Secretary of Senate, communication on subject of opening proposals for printing	367
names and compensation of clerks and other persons in the office of the...	406
Clerk allowed to Committee of Ways and Means	82
Judiciary	384
temporary, Commissioner of Pensions to employ	483
See joint resolution No. 5.	
names and pay of clerks in State Department	259, 260
Treasury Department	317
War Department	279
Post Office Department	405
Coal, amount of, imported under tariffs of 1846 and 1842, and revenue derived..	101, 146
Coast survey, annual report on	104
Coin, gold, dollar and double eagle. (See bill H. R. No. 746.)	
reduction of size of one cent, and make three cent	113
Collection district, United States, number of persons arriving in each, year ending September 30, 1848	103

	Page.
Collection district, Memphis, Tennessee.....	72, 305
Brazos Santiago, Texas. (See bill S. No. 299 and H. R. No. 789.)	
in California, to create. (See bill H. R. No. 734)	
in Maine, transfer of certain towns from Penobscot to Belfast. (See bill H. R. No. 344)	
Colonization society, use of hall granted to.....	252
Commerce and navigation document, causes of delay in furnishing House.....	250
United States, report on.....	292
Committees of House, standing, order for appointment of.....	9
announced and entered.....	58, 59, 60, 61, 62
Committee of Ways and Means authorized to employ clerk.....	82
Judiciary.....do.....	384
Committees, select, appointed, viz:	
on patenting medicines	79
on rules and orders	103
on publication of Journal and proceedings of House.....	103
on subject of canal or railroad across Panama.....	147
on draining or reclaiming swamp or submerged lands.....	147
on revising penitentiary system of District of Columbia.....	147
on erecting marble column at York, Virginia.....	147
Mr. Goggin excused from service on, and Mr. Bayly appointed in his place.....	151
on levying duties in the ports of Mexico during war between United States and that republic.....	194
on petitions of citizens of Cedar Bluffs, Alabama.....	477
Committees, joint, appointed, viz:	
on Printing.....	62, 102
on Enrolled Bills	62, 102
on Library.....	102
Committee of Whole House on private bills, House goes into.....	101
Committee of Whole House on state of Union, House goes into.....	129, 162
Committee of Whole on the state of the Union without quorum.....	269, 283
Committee of Whole House on the state of the Union without quorum.....	142
Commissioner of Patents, annual report of.....	448, 523, 551, 573
of General Land Office, annual report of.....	104
of Public Buildings, report of, expenditure of appropriations for public buildings, &c.....	260, 261
Concerning testimony. (See bill S. No. 20.)	
Conference on S. bill No. 251, representative of W. A. Slacum, asked by Senate...	460
agreed to by House.....	464
report of managers disagreed to.....	623
on bill H. R. No. 691, Indian appropriation bill asked by House.....	581
agreed to by Senate.....	590, 591
report from Senate.....	648
on bill H. R. No. 699, naval appropriation bill, asked by Senate....	620
agreed to by House.....	621
report of managers agreed to.....	632, 633
on bill H. R. No. 695, army appropriation bill, asked by Senate.....	627
agreed to by House.....	627
report of managers agreed to.....	635, 636
on bill H. R. No. 692, civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, asked by Senate.....	608
agreed to by House.....	609
report	636
Cohkling, Alfred, judge, northern district, New York, malversation in office..	317, 325, 433
witnesses in case of, to be paid.....	446
Connecticut, State of, members from appear, viz. James Dixon, Samuel D. Hubbard, John A. Rockwell, Truman Smith.....	4
Constitution of the United States, amend as to manner of electing President and Vice President of the United States	66, 160
Heckey's copy of, purchase for use of House..	178
Consuls, vice consuls, and commercial agents, of the United States, list and fees, &c., called for.....	478, 602
of United States in China and Turkey.....	125
duties of. (See bill H. R. No. 532.)	
Contempt, proposition to arrest David Taylor for	238, 242
Contingent fund. (See bill H. R. No. 654.)	
proposition to prevent expenditures from, except by concurrent action of Congress.....	84

	Page.
Contingent fund, proposition to prevent expenditures from, until considered by Committee on Accounts.....	96, 438, 439, 447
Conveyance of vessels, recording of. (See bill H. R. No. 737.)	
Cornwallis, surrender of, at York, Virginia, marble column to commemorate....	136, 147
Courts of the United States, district court of the United States, Iowa, hold two terms annually.....	84
regulating district, for Alabama. (See bill H. R. No. 701.)	
change time of holding in Western Virginia. (See bill H. R. No. 751.)	
organization of, in Louisiana. (See bill S. No. 282.)	
establish additional district court in Texas. (See bill S. No. 93)	
circuit court, Kentucky, in relation to holding. (See bill H. R. No. 805.)	
Creek Indian, hostilities, interest on advances, for suppression of. (See bill S. No. 351.)	

[PETITIONS FROM]

Caldwell, Joseph F.....	319
See bill S. No. 83.	
Caldwell, Sarah D.....	237, 393
See bill H. R. No. 310.	
Callaghan, Bryan.....	202, 594
See bill S. No. 310.	
Callaghan, J. R.....	127
Calvert, Charles B.....	224
Campbell, Wm. R., George Myers, and John Kincart.....	358
See bill S. No. 407.	
Campbell, John.....	142
See bill H. R. No. 285.	
Campbell, Colonel William, heirs of.....	344
Campbell, Scott.....	458
Canfield, Elizur B.....	600
See bill H. R. No. 282.	
Capella, Peter, administrator of Andrew, <i>et al.</i>	625
See bill S. No. 48.	
Capo, John, <i>et al.</i> ,.....	625
See bill S. No. 48.	
Cargill, Charles C.....	216, 267
Caruss, Peter A.....	126, 302
Carpenter, Jeremiah.....	120, 497
Carrington, H., executor of Pauline Le Grand.....	648
See bill H. R. No. 272.	
Carroll, Hamilton.....	139
Carroll, Colonel John.	
Carson, James G.....	180
See bill S. No. 185.	
Carter, Esther.....	86
Carter, D. A., <i>et al.</i> ,.....	476
Carusi, Gaetano.....	392
Carver, Hartwell, and associates.....	314
Carver, Nathan, widow of.....	76, 302
See bill H. R. No. 729.	
Cash, David C., and G. N. Ellis.....	253
Casparis, James.....	294, 550
See joint resolution No. 60.	
Cassady, George.....	118, 267
Catlett, H. G.....	595
Catlett, Susan.....	289
Cavan, Timothy.....	323
See bill S. No. 406.	
Center, George.....	105
See bill S. No. 107.	
Champlin, Stephen.....	279
See bill H. R. No. 77.	
Chaney, Thomas.....	115, 269
Chapel, Prudence.....	85

	Page.
Chase, Nathan, 2d, <i>et al.</i> , of the schooner George and Alfred	262
Chatfield, Charity, widow of Joel	296
Chauncey, Henry, and associates	77
Cheever, William D., widow of	368
See bill S. No. 43.	
Childs, Henry	319
See bill H. R. No. 555.	
Chinn, Thomas W.	162
See bill S. No. 301.	
Chipman, Henry, and William Woodbridge	161
See bill S. No. 146.	
Chouteau, P., junior & Co.	279
See bill S. No. 212.	
Claffin, George S.	319
See bill H. R. No. 552.	
Clann, Michael C., <i>et al.</i>	91, 177
Clark, Ferdinand N.	614
Clark, Thomas B.	91, 393
See bill H. R. No. 760.	
Clark, Jacob B.	263, 555
Clark, Satterlee	319
See bill H. R. No. 568.	
Clark, William, widow of	361
Clark, M. M.	153, 178
See bill H. R. No. 706.	
Clark, Eunice	497
Clark, Catharine	619
See bill H. R. No. 553.	
Clay, C. M.	175, 554
See bill H. R. No. 811.	
Clermont, Pierre, heirs of	379
Clewett, James R., <i>et al.</i>	313
Click, Henry	319
See bill H. R. No. 230.	
Clifton, Andrew J.	139
Coates, John	78, 177
Coberly, F.	462
Cobbs, Elizabeth S.	363
See bill H. R. No. 622.	
Cockroft, Samuel	458
Cochran, James	239, 436
Cooke, Sterling, <i>et al.</i> , heirs of William C. Ellis	457
Cogswell, Pearson	120, 554
See bill H. R. No. 812.	
Cogswell, E. B.	318
See bill H. R. No. 497.	
Colburn, Charles	75, 265, 430
Cole, Hannah	92, 177, 543
Cole, A. H.	518
See bill S. No. 224.	
Cole, Edward	319
See bill H. R. No. 551.	
Coles, Jacob	117
Colt, Samuel	102
Collier & Petters	416
Collins & Haley, and associates	175
Combs, Leslie	379
Commissioner of the General Land Office	296
Conkin, John	252
Conley, James H.	279
See bill H. R. No. 63.	
Connecticut, citizens of Stonington, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	204
of Granby, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	312
of Litchfield county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	242, 326, 379

	Page.
Connecticut, citizens of Guilford county, reduce rates of postage abolish franking privilege.....	315
resolution of Legislature of State of, in relation to railroad across American continent.....	85
women of Guilford, prevent the extension of slavery and suppress slave trade.....	314
Alma Lyman, <i>et al.</i> , of Middletown, <i>vs.</i> the extension of slavery, and for the suppression of the American slave trade.....	281
Alma Childs, and 75 other women of North Woodstock, <i>vs.</i> extension of slavery.....	271
Coody, Susan, <i>et al.</i>	573
See joint resolution No. 69.	
Cook, William.....	430
Cook, Isaac, <i>et al.</i>	322, 555
Cooley, R. M., and H. M. Barnes.....	216
Cooper, Apollas, heirs of.....	420
Cooper, Samuel.....	194, 266
Cooper, J. B.....	196, 497
Cooper, James.....	534
Corson, Levi H.....	383
See bill H. R. No. 493.	
Corser, Solomon T., and David Shaw.....	544
Covillion, Amelia.....	78, 119, 363
See bill H. R. No. 678.	
Cowes, Charlotte H. L.....	314
Crabb, Horatio N.....	295
Crandall, P. M.....	77
Crapin, Samuel.....	476, 550
Craven Timothy.....	325
See bill S. No. 406.	
Crawford, John.....	524
See bill S. No. 345.	
Crawford, James.....	204
Crews, William B.....	101, 302
See bill H. R. No. 732.	
Crockett, Joseph.....	75
Crossman, Eunice.....	236, 318
See bill H. R. No. 544.	
Crowell, Colonel John.....	164
Crozier, R. G.....	416, 548
Cummins, John.....	282

D.

Death of Alexander D. Sims, member from the State of South Carolina—died at residence in recess, announced.....	101
Dixon H. Lewis, senator from the State of Alabama, House informed of.....	62
Debt, abolish imprisonment of, in certain cases. (See bill H. R. No. 739.)	
of United States, every public, since continental Congress, how contracted.....	112, 129, 618
Debate closed.....	162, 165, 205, 234, 310, 334, 342, 418, 462, 527, 532, 571, 593
Debates and proceedings of House, publication of.....	62, 72, 88
Delaware, State of, member appears, viz :	
John W. Houston.....	9
Department of the interior. (See bill H. R. No. 764.)	
Detroit, Romeo, and Port Huron Rail Road Company. (See H. R. bill No. 764.)	
Diary and other papers of General Washington, purchase of.....	276
District of Columbia, retrocede to State of Maryland.....	136
prohibit slave trade in.....	132, 151, 227
prohibit introduction of slaves in. (See bill H. R. No. 750.)	
Oak Hill Cemetery. (See bill H. R. No. 742.)	
revision of penitentiary system in. (See bill H. R. No. 814)	
Documents of House, indexes to.....	493, 660, 671
Dredging machines on Lake Erie.....	72
Duties collected in Mexico.....	96, 128, 349, 552, 553
why lower on certain manufactured goods than on raw material.....	132, 182

	Page.
Duties on goods destroyed by fire in New York, remission of. (See bill H. R. No. 803.)	
Spanish vessels exempted in certain cases from discriminating. (See bill H. R. No. 792.)	
under what law or provision of constitution, President established in Mexico a tariff of.....	114, 183, 552, 553
[PETITIONS FROM]	
Dameron, Martha, widow of C. Tompkins.....	362
See bill H. R. No. 613.	
Dameron, Polly.	319
See bill H. R. No. 545.	
Dana, Joseph.....	362
See bill H. R. No. 611.	
Darby, Richard, widow of.....	127, 266
See bill H. R. No. 723.	
Darden, Simeon, and John B. Smith.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 323.	
Davenport, James B.....	166
See bill H. R. No. 187.	
Davis, Levi, administrator of.....	75, 139, 434
Davis, Solomon, <i>et al.</i>	146, 536
See bill H. R. No. 795.	
Davis, Sarah.....	333
Davidson, D. F. and Benjamin Thompson.....	282
Dawson, Frederick, <i>et al.</i>	164, 178
See bill H. R. No. 707.	
De Buys, William.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 85.	
Deas, George.....	76
Decret, Joseph.....	83, 125
See bill H. R. No. 633.	
De Garno, Paul.....	366, 436
Deiter, D. G. & Co.	124
De Kalb, Baron, heirs of.....	142
See bill H. R. No. 185.	
De la Roche, G. T. and W. P. S. Sanger.....	279
See bill H. R. No. 121.	
Delaware, citizens of State of, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	2 94, 315
of Wilmington; reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	312
of Kent county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	315
citizens of State of, light-house on Delaware breakwater.....	254
pilots and masters of vessels navigating Delaware bay, ice harbor at Delaware city.....	254, 631
Demasters, Sally.....	408
Denby, Nathaniel, sureties of.....	
Denham, Washington.....	271, 434
Dennis, Henry.....	196
Dent, Frederick.....	294
De Russey, R. E.....	102, 303
Devlin, John S.....	118, 192
Dickson, Mark.....	125
Dies, John.....	204, 257
Diekamp, Henry, <i>et al.</i>	
District of Columbia, Washington, Alexandria, Georgetown Steam Packet Company.....	162
See bill S. No. 366.	
citizens of Washington, charter to the Columbia Manufacturing Company.	191, 309
See bill H. R. No. 743.	
citizens of, incorporate Oak Hill Cemetery.....	309
See bill H. R. No. 742.	
Independent Order of Odd Fellows, incorporate.....	545
See bill H. R. No. 800.	
S. H. Hill and other members of Washington city council, abrogation of slave trade in said District.....	293, 297

	Page.
District of Columbia, Jonathan Elliott, Henry Burdick, and 1,056 other citizens of District of, abolish slavery in said District.....	297
citizens of, remonstrate against passage of any law in relation to slavery in said District.....	389
Divin, W. W., <i>et al.</i>	461
Dodd, William.....	77
Dodge, Joshua.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 443.	
Dodson, James, Jeremiah B., John and S. W., <i>et al.</i>	91, 177, 515
See bill H. R. No. 793.	
Douglas, William, <i>et al.</i>	240
Douglas, Thomas.....	319
See bill S. No. 94.	
Dowling, Michael.....	183
Downs, Isaac.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 557.	
Drummond, Thomas, <i>et al.</i>	346
Du Bois, Oliver.....	668
Duer, Chaptain Thomas.....	122, 497
Duncan, Silas, widow and heirs of.....	368
See bill H. R. No. 200.	
Dye, Jonathan, widow of.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 533.	
Dyer, Atkins.....	281, 308

E.

Economy in Government expenditures.....	73
Election of all officers of the United States by the people.....	88, 161
Emory, Cooke, Johnston, and Abert's reports.....	129, 130, 146, 158, 169, 584
250 copies given Topographical Bureau.....	584
Engravings, Clerk of House and Secretary of Senate authorized to contract for..	630
of plans accompanying report of Secretary of the Navy.....	91
of maps accompanying President's message.....	74
Examination of accounts, vouchers, &c., at Treasury by Committee of Congress.....	132, 267
Excused, members absent at call of the House.....	228, 238
Executive communications. (See <i>President, State, Treasury, &c.</i>)	
Expenditures, economy in public.....	73
Exploring expedition, government of Russia to be supplied with narrative of. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 54.)	
Expunge, proposition to expunge certain words from Journal of House, 1st session, 30th Congress.....	431
Extra allowances to chaplain, officers, messengers, &c., of House.....	530, 649, 650
to police and folders, &c., and to laborers, &c., capitol grounds.....	654

[PETITIONS FROM]

Eccleston, Juliet C.....	470
Eddy, Joshua.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 336.	
Edwards, Abraham.....	518
See bill S. No. 227.	
Edwards, James C. P.....	76
Eds, Marcellus.....	77
Egnew, Nancy.....	91, 393
Ellery, William, <i>et al.</i>	203
Ellis, William.....	322, 436
See bill H. R. No. 778.	
Ellis, William C., heirs of.....	457
Ellis, Giles N. and David C. Cash.....	253, 393
See bill H. R. No. 762.	
Ely, David A. <i>et al.</i>	91, 177, 535
See bill H. R. No. 793.	
Emerson, John B.....	92, 550
Emery, J.....	465
Emmons, Uri.....	170, 305
See bill H. R. No. 735.	

Emmons, Calvin.....	Page- 237
See bill H. R. No. 28.	
English, John.....	174, 266
Eppes, Wyatt.....	164, 178
Evans, William.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 208.	
Evans, Edward.....	282, 434
Everett, A. H., widow of.....	75

F.

Fees of letter carriers in cities, reasons for reduction called for.....	474, 603
Florida, State of, member from appears, viz: E. Carrington Cabell.....	103
Flogging in the navy, abolition of.....	73
Fox and Wisconsin river reservation. (See bill H. R. No. 797.)	
Foreigners, amend laws providing for naturalization of.....	137, 347
Fort Covington, port of entry at. (See bill H. R. No. 791.)	
Franking privilege, abolishment of. (See bill H. R. No. 717.)	
Frauds against revenue of United States, under ad valorem duties, if any, and what proportion by foreign and what by American importers.....	114
Fraud, committee on mileage to inquire if publication in New York Tribune did not amount to allegation of.....	154, 236, 237
Frémont's last report and maps.....	113, 130, 146, 158, 169
and accompanying map.....	223
Fry, John B., allowance of extra compensation to.....	66, 93, 129
Fugitives from labor, apprehension of, delivering up.....	213

[PETITIONS FROM]

Farmers, George W.....	86, 160
Farnham, P. J. & Co.....	116, 629
Farris, John T.....	315, 392, 446
Farrington, March.....	321
Farrar, Joseph.....	191, 266
Farrow, Nimrod, and Richard Harris.....	102, 320
See bill H. R. No. 167.	
Fauntleroy, Dangerfield.....	120, 605
See joint resolution No. 51.	
Fenton, Charles W.....	92
Ferguson & Milhado.....	254, 305
See joint resolution No. 48.	
Fenno, Elizabeth Henrietta.....	477
Ferralls, Michael D.....	216, 395
Ferriet, Baron de, assignees of.....	110
Ferris, Squire.....	174
Field, William.....	194, 267
See bill H. R. No. 763.	
Finch, Samuel S. and Archibald Bull.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 129.	
Finch, David, <i>et al.</i>	86
Fisher, Marvin W.....	216, 395, 523
See bill H. R. No. 763.	
Fisher, Martin H.....	294
Fisher, Newton G.....	298
Fitch, Horatio.....	363
See bill H. R. No. 645.	
Fitz, Phebe.....	101
Fitzgerald, Edward H.....	76, 302
See bill H. R. No. 733.	
Flanegan, Andrew.....	648
See bill H. R. No. 463.	
Fletcher, Stoughton A.....	136, 192, 353
See bill H. R. No. 752.	
Fletcher, Thomas, heirs of.....	204, 256
See bill H. R. No. 718.	
Flood, William, widow of.....	115, 116
Flower, Sidney.....	73, 119, 363
See bill H. R. No. 677.	
Florida, Union Bank of.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 569.	
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, grant bounty land to officers and soldiers of the Florida war.....	140

	Page.
Florida, citizens of Apalachicola, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	360
of Jackson county, in behalf of Charles Matthews and Isaac L. Battle	556
See House Journal April 13, 1848.	
Fontaine, Philip J.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 484.	
Ford, Augustus	318
See bill H. R. No. 528.	
Forrest, John	116, 267
Foster, James.....	408
Fox, George, and George Jamison <i>et al.</i>	270
Frame, J.....	116, 181, 363
See bill H. R. No. 712.	
Frame, P. P.....	226, 395
Franklin, S. P.....	282
Frazer, A. L.....	163, 308
Freeman, Franklin, <i>et al.</i>	91, 177
Freeman, Rebecca.....	363
See bill H. R. No. 648.	
Frost, Peter.....	270, 271, 434
Fry, John B.....	93, 129
Fugate, James	648, 652
See bill H. R. No. 280.	
Fuller, William, and Charles Savage.....	142, 240, 358, 366
See bill H. R. No. 261.	
Fuller, William, and Orlando Saltmarsh.....	358
See bill H. R. No. 92.	

G.

Galleries House Representatives, police officer to attend in	468
Gardiner's Point, Long Island sound, light-house on.....	66
Gate keeper to capitol grounds, extra allowance to	654
Genesee river, fortification and military depot at mouth of.....	112
Geologist for California and Oregon. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 44.)	
Geological survey of California and New Mexico.....	83
of Missouri	87
of mineral lands of Michigan, report on	292
Georgia, State of, members from appear, viz:	
A. H. Stephens, Howell Cobb, H. A. Haralson, John W. Jones, T. B. King, J. H. Lumpkin.....	5
Alfred Iverson.....	9
Robert Toombs.....	103
Gold, Daniel, officers of House to attend funeral of.....	196
widow of late allowed salary to end of session	650
Gold, prevent transportation to foreign countries of California.....	275
Governor's island, light-house on.....	65
value of public property on.....	66, 128, 448

[PETITIONS FROM.]

Gaar, Staunton W	318
See bill H. R. No. 513.	
Gaffney, Daniel.....	205
Gales & Seaton.....	492
Gammage, Thomas T.....	362, 466
See bill H. R. No. 589.	
Garrison, Henry D.	181
See bill S. No. 198.	
Garrison, Darius, legal representatives of	318
See bill H. R. No. 512.	
Garton, Thomas.....	174
Garey, George	87
Gawney, John.....	363
See bill H. R. No. 629.	
Gentry, Reuben	124
Gervais, Benjamin and Julien <i>et al.</i>	313
Gibbs, Churchill, administrator of	344, 547
Gilbert, E. F.....	112
Gillett, Shadrack, <i>et al.</i> (See bill S. 344.)	

	Page.
Gillis, J. Melville.....	466
See joint resolution No. 6.	
Gladney, Samuel.....	534
Glassell, Andrew, heirs of.....	77
Glynn, James <i>et al.</i>	466
See bill H. R. No. 62.	
Goodrich, Israel.....	203
Goodwin, Francis L. B., heirs of.....	193
Goodson, Benjamin.....	140, 433
Goolsby, John H., and William Slocum.....	73, 76, 120
Gordon, John.....	241, 436
See bill H. R. No. 776.	
Gorey, George.....	181
Goundie, G. H.....	235
Gott, William.....	605
See bill H. R. No. 464.	
Gove, William.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 440.	
Grant, Peter M.....	224, 542
See bill H. R. No. 799.	
Grant, U. S.....	345
Gratiot, Henry, legal representatives of.....	297
Graves, Samuel.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 563.	
Gray, William W.....	234, 283
Green, Isaac, legal representative of, and John P. Skinner.....	149
See bill H. R. No. 181.	
Green, Mary.....	204
Green, Major James.....	462
Green, William, jr.....	378, 437, 573
See bill H. R. No. 785 and bill S. No. 391.	
Greer, William.....	518
See bill S. No. 231.	
Gregg, Lieutenant John, heirs of.....	239
Grice, Francis.....	337
Grier, Samuel A.....	619
See bill H. R. No. 403.	
Griffin, Israel.....	337, 436
Grogan, Nelson <i>et al.</i>	91, 177
Guerrant, Daniel.....	366, 434
Guion & McLaughlin.....	262, 309

H.

Hall of the House of Representatives, use of, granted Colonization Society.....	252
Harbor of Buffalo.....	207, 225, 233, 272
of Havre de Grace, improvement of.....	69
improvements on northern lakes. (See bill H. R. No. 656.)	
on Lake Michigan, and improvement of St. Clair flats. (See bill H. R. No. 657.)	
Hickey's Constitution of the United States, purchase for use of members.....	178
Hickey, William, pay for computing proposals for Congress printing. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 64.)	
Holly, Hon. John M., expenses of removing remains allowed widow.....	112
Home Department. (See bill H. R. No. 764.)	
Hornbeck, Hon. John W., widow allowed \$200.....	650
Hospitals and marine hospital fund, examination of.....	250
Hospital at New Orleans to be used as asylum for sick soldiers, &c.....	138, 394
sites at Buffalo, Oswego, Galveston, Detroit, Wilmington, N. C., Newport, R. I., Erie, and Appalachicola. Secretary of Treasury to report best terms at which they can be procured.....	306
Horses, payment for loss in service in Mexico.....	137, 160
lost in military service. (See bill H. R. No. 659.)	

[PETITIONS FROM.]

Haines, Henry.....	137
Haley & Collins, <i>et al.</i>	175, 303
Hall, Arthur E.....	275, 544
Hall, Chauncey.....	529
Hamilton, Margaret.....	289
Hansell, Wm. Y., H. Underwood, and legal representatives of Samuel Rockwell	127, 130

	Page.
Harbour, L. B.	120
Hardaway, Joseph, representatives of.	86, 546
Hardin, B. R.	92, 124
Hardin, Minard.	112
Hardin, Colden W., <i>et al.</i>	91, 177, 535
Hardin, William	See bill H. R. No. 793.
	120, 270
	See bill H. R. No. 295.
Harkness, Thomas F.	116
Harley, James.	131
	See bill H. R. No. 687.
Harlow, L. B.	120
Harmony, Manuel X.	518
	See bill S. No. 272.
Harris, Richard, and Nimrod Farrow	102, 320
	See bill H. R. No. 167.
Harvie, J. B., <i>et al.</i>	350
Hartley, John.	322, 436
Haughery, Elizabeth.	434
Haxman, Henrich, <i>et al.</i>	210
Hayden & Cook.	239
Heald, Arba.	547
Healy, George, widow of.	119, 363
	See bill S. No. 155.
Heard, Benedict J.	114
Henrie, Captain Dan Drake	290
	See bill H. R. No. 363.
Henshaw, J. Sidney, and D. Bradford.	75, 389
Herring, Gardner.	319
	See bill H. R. No. 560.
Hibbert, John	518
	See bill H. R. No. 283.
Hillary, Rignald <i>alias</i> Nick, heirs of	518
	See bill H. R. No. 45.
Hill, John, of Tennessee	462
Hill, John	458
Hill, N. B., administrator of Gilbert Stalker.	127
Hill, Marvell.	492
Hinds, Lieutenant Bartlett	218
	See bill H. R. No. 495.
Hix, George	369
Hockett, John W.	647
	See bill H. R. No. 53.
Hodson, Thomas J.	193
Hogan, Michael, administrator of.	567
Hogeboom, Abraham	319
	See bill H. R. No. 232.
Holden, Joshua.	78, 180, 363
	See bill H. R. No. 709.
Hollister, Jesse W.	140, 434
Hollingsworth, H.	338
Horton, Ira T.	318
	See bill H. R. No. 527.
Hotchkiss, James.	573
	See bill S. No. 388.
Howe, Thomas M.	296, 434
	See joint resolution No. 53.
Howe, John.	319
	See bill H. R. No. 584.
Howell, John W.	85, 181
Hough, Walter, widow of	284
Hounens, William C.	181
Hoyt, Aaron H.	116
Hubbard, William H., <i>et al.</i>	328, 548
Hubbell, Horatio, and J. H. Sherburne	337
Hughes, Cornelius.	174, 437
	See bill H. R. No. 782.
Hughes, H. K.	573
Humphry, William, jr.	203

Hunt, C. S., <i>et al.</i>	Page. 285, 395
Huntington, Jeannette C., widow of William D. Cheever.....	368
See bill S. No. 43.	
Hunter, Alexander.....	179, 545
See J. R. No. 19.	
Huson, Rhoda, heir of Cornelius Huson.....	385, 436

I.

Illinois, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
W. A. Richardson, Robert Smith, Thomas J. Turner, John Wentworth	7
Orlando B. Ficklin	9
Abraham Lincoln.....	58
John A. McClernand.....	88
Imports, what proportion by foreigners, and what by citizens of the United States	114
Imprisonment of American citizens in Ireland.....	73, 161
Imprisonment for debt in certain cases, abolish. (See bill H. R. No. 739.)	
Index, general, to House documents, continuation of.....	493, 660, 671
Indiana, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
C. W. Cathcart, George G. Dunn, E. Embree, T. J. Henley, John	
Pettit, J. L. Robinson, William Rockhill, C. B. Smith, R. W. Thompson,	
W. W. Wick	6
Indians of Northwest, extension of laws of United States over.....	372
Chippewa, and interpreter, expenses of. (See J. R. S. No. 60.)	
Indian affairs, report of select committee on official conduct of Commissioner of.	462
Department, persons employed in	260
country, punishment of crimes committed in. (See bill H. R. No. 807.)	
Insist.....	418, 460, 609
Internal improvements on Western waters	72
inexpedient to grant lands for purposes of.....	543
Interior, Department of. (See bill H. R. No. 764.)	
Interest to Alabama for advances for suppression of Indian hostilities. (See bill	
S. No. 351.)	
Invalid pensions, payment of, in certain cases. (See bill H. R. No. 623.)	
pensioners, names and residence of, to be reported to House.....	655
Iowa, northern boundary of, to be run and marked. (See bill S. No. 367.)	
Iron imported under tariffs of 1846 and 1842, amount of, and revenue.....	64, 115, 260

[PETITIONS FROM]

Illinois, citizens of Onoko, mail route from Beloit to Shullsburgh.....	315
of Winslow, mail route from Beloit to Shullsburgh.....	315
of Bloomington, mail route from Lafayette to Bloomington.....	344
of Belvidere, mail route from Ottowa to Belvidere	429
of De Kalb county, mail route from St. Charles to Oregon.....	384
of La Salle county, mail route from Ottowa to Belvidere.....	445
of Schuyler and Fulton counties, mail route from Fredericksville	
to Astoria	475
of Rock Grove, mail route from Beloit to Shullsburg	498
of Ottowa, mail route from Sycamore to Somonog Creek	529
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, repeal law requiring pre-pay-	
ment of postage on transient newspapers	315
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, uniform rate of postage of	
five cents on letters	474
citizens of Stephenson county, reduce rates of postage and abolish frank-	
ing privilege	344
of Marshall and Clarke counties, reduce rates of postage and	
abolish franking privilege.....	379
of Galena, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	346
of Schuyler county, reduce rates of postage.....	474
of Fulton county, reduce rates of postage.....	470
of Chicago, abolish franking privilege and reduce rates of postage	595
of Iroquois county, make public lands free to actual settlers.....	167
of State of, make public lands free to actual settlers.....	224, 282
of Chicago, make public lands free to actual settlers.....	409
William Pickering, in behalf of citizens of State of, and Indiana, for grant	
of land	93

	Page.
Illinois, citizens of Wabash county, grant of land to Alton and Mississippi Railroad Company.....	174
joint resolution of Legislature of State of, grant of land to aid in the building of Mount Carmel and Alton railroad.....	316
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, grant of land to aid in the construction of certain railroads.....	474
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, grant of land to aid in building Central and Northern Cross railroad.....	316
citizens of State of, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago..... 337, 340, 344, 361, 415, 429, 445, 498	
of Napierville, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	338
of Lockport, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	361
of Plainfield, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	361
of De Kalb county, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	91, 390
See bill S. No. 95.	
of Fulton, Macoupin, and Adams counties, grant of land to aid in building the Mississippi river and Chicago railroad.....	429, 445
of Randolph county, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	445
of Chicago, grant of land to aid in constructing railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	445
of Cook county, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	475
of Fulton county, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	475
of Perry county, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	294, 420, 475
of Union county, grant of land to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago.....	529
of Winnebago county, grant of land to aid in draining Rush lake of Rock island, authorize sale of said island.....	409
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, improve navigation of Des Moines rapids.....	276
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to grant of land for internal improvements.....	474
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to the improvement of the Western rivers and lakes.....	474
citizens of Chicago, erect light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river....	298
of Warren county, payment for horses and other property lost by Captain W. D. Strapp's company.....	316
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, erect marine hospital at Rock island.....	474
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to prohibiting slavery in the newly acquired territories.....	316, 302
women of Chicago, prevent the extension of slavery and withdraw the countenance of Government to the slave trade.....	360
citizens of Winnebago county, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia	430
citizens of Schuyler and Fulton counties, provide military protection to emigrants to California.....	477
of St. Clair county, establish military posts in California.....	461
of Fayette county, adopt measures to protect emigrants to the territories on the Pacific.....	476
of Mount Sterling, establish commercial communication between the Mississippi valley and California.....	491
of State, establish commercial communication to California, and provide military protection to emigrants.....	529
of State of, provide military escort to protect California emigrants.....	594
of Morgan county, revise patent laws.....	567
of Crawford county, in behalf of Delilah Pearson.....	140, 302
Indiana, citizens of State of, mail route from Point Commerce to Carlisle.....	323
of State of, mail route from Columbus to Bedford.....	78
of Wheatley and Huntington, mail route from Huntington to Columbus.....	457
of Clinton county, mail route from Jefferson to Hamilton.....	491

	Page.
Indiana, joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to free transmission by mail all newspapers and public documents ordered for distribution by State Legislatures.....	311, 315, 463
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, repeal portion of law relating to postage on newspapers.....	297, 298
members of Legislature of State, reduce rates of postage, and abolish franking privilege.....	351
citizens of Montgomery county, reduce rates of postage, and abolish franking privilege.....	281
of Vanderburg county, reduce rates of postage, and abolish franking privilege.....	312
of Goshen, reduce rates of postage, and abolish franking privilege.....	388
of Randolph county, reduce rates of postage, and abolish franking privilege.....	491
of Fort Wayne, reduce rates of postage, and abolish franking privilege.....	384
of New Harmony, make public lands free to actual settlers.....	275
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, reduce price of lands of Miami reserve.....	297, 298
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to marsh and wet lands in Jay and Adams counties.....	380
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, donation of land for Indiana Seminary.....	440, 463
joint resolutions of State of, improve navigation of Kankakee and Iroquois rivers.....	440, 463
joint resolution of Legislature of State of, appropriate to complete harbor at Michigan city.....	441, 463
masters and owners of vessels of Michigan city, require vessels navigating the lakes to carry signal lights.....	465
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, extend laws granting bounty land to soldiers of war of 1812 and certain Indian wars.....	441, 463
joint resolution of Legislature of State of, place on files of War Department minutes of court of inquiry into the conduct of General Joseph Lane and Colonel William A. Bowles.....	441
Society of Friends, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia.....	120
citizens of State of, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia.....	282
of Posey county, grant bounty lands to soldiers who served in Indian wars.....	312
of Browne county, in behalf of J. R. Callahan.....	127
of Miami county, increase the pension of Abraham Ansman.....	239
of Elkhart county, construct military road from Missouri river to the Pacific ocean.....	529
Indians, Chippewas, and interpreter, defray certain expenses.....	460
See joint resolution No. 60.	
Chippewas, Saginaw tribe.....	151
See bill S. No. 197.	
Chippewas, tribe on Lake Superior.....	387
Cherokees, Judge Wilde, <i>et al.</i> , representatives of "old settlers".....	416, 547
Cherokees, Coody & Drew, delegates of "old settlers," fulfil certain treaty stipulations.....	416, 547, 573
See joint resolution No. 69.	
Cherokees, Western, agents of.....	163
Sioux and half-breeds, carry out the provision of second clause of treaty of September, 1837.....	313, 393
Seneca, agents of.....	270
Iowa, members of the Legislature of State of, in behalf of Isaac W. Griffith.....	241, 281, 296
citizens of Wapella and Davis county, mail route from Agency city to Floris.....	440
of Worthington, mail route from Mount Pleasant to Lancaster...	522
members of Legislature of State of, mail route from Fort des Moines to Boon Fork.....	294
joint resolution of Legislature of State of, mail route from Iowa city to Dubuque.....	293
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, mail route from Prairie du Chien to Fort Atkinson.....	304
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, mail route from Bloomington to Prairie du Chien.....	338
of Legislature of State of, mail route from New London to Iowa city.....	389

	Page.
Iowa, joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, mail route from Ottowa to Clariton point.....	389
of Legislature of State of, mail route from Tipton to county seat of Benton county.....	389
of Legislature of State of, mail route from Belleview to Independence.....	439
of Legislature of State of, convey mail in two horse coaches on route No. 4551.....	440
of Legislature of State of, mail route from Sabula to Concord.....	460
of Legislature of State of, mail route from Keokuk to Farmington.....	475
citizens of State of, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege of Muscatine county, reduce rates of postage and franking privilege.....	439
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, grant of land to improve navigation of Iowa river.....	498
of Legislature of State of, improve harbor at Dubuque.....	241
of Legislature of State of, grant of land to improve Skunk river.....	338, 632
of Legislature of State of, grant of land to improve navigation of Des Monies and Rock river rapids.....	390
See bill H. R. No. 675.	118, 389
of Legislature of State of, grant of land to improve navigation of Maguoketa river.....	415, 440
of Legislature of State of, grant of land to aid in constructing canal from Iowa city to mouth of Iowa river.....	295
of Legislature of State of, appropriation for bridge across Des Monies river.....	252
members of Legislature of State of, erect marine hospital at Rock island.....	241, 295, 631
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, grant of land to Keokuk and Dubuque rail road.....	111, 241, 295
See bill H. R. No. 674.	
of Legislature of State of, grant of land to aid in building rail road from Davenport to Council Bluffs.....	304
of Legislature of State of, survey rail road route from Dubuque to Keokuk, and grant of land.....	338
of legislature of State of, grant of land to build a branch at Fairfield of the State University.....	390
citizens of Jefferson county, grant of land to build a branch at Fairfield of the State University.....	492
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to compensation of citizen's expenses for defending boundary of territory....	293, 390
of Legislature of State of, defray expenses of running boundary line of said State.....	296
of Legislature of State of, establish land office at Fort Des Moines.....	304
of Legislature of, in relation to inundated lands of Muscatine island.....	304
of Legislature of State of, commence line of contemplated military posts between Missouri river and Oregon, at some point on said river north the Great Platte river...	461
citizens of Lee county, fee simple of certain lands conveyed to them.....	338

J.

Journal amended and corrected—	
by recording Mr. Kennon's name next morning on yeas and nays.....	147
by correcting result of vote erroneously announced on bill for relief of representatives of Antonio Pacheco.....	211
by recording Mr. Farrelly's vote on the passage of bill for relief of representatives of Antonio Pacheco.....	211
result of vote erroneously stated and corrected.....	256
proposition to amend.....	432
Jurors, concerning selection of in certain cases. (See bill H. R. No. 804.)	

[PETITIONS FROM]

Jackson, Charles S.....	115
Jackson, Charles T.....	338

	Page.
Jackson, Jesse Washington.....	648
See bill H. R. No. 279.	
Jamieson, George, George Fox <i>et al.</i>	270
Jarrot, Nicholas, <i>et al.</i>	119
See bill S. No. 147.	
Jarvis, Solomon.....	289
Jefferson, Daniel.....	103
Jeffreys, R. W., <i>et al.</i>	546
Jenkins, Thomas, <i>et al.</i>	124, 267
Jernagan, H. W.....	381
Johnson, Sally R.....	92, 267
Johnson, Hezekiah, widow of.....	217, 267
Johnson, Marcus Fulton.....	237
See bill H. R. No. 195.	
Johnston, Charles.....	216
Johnson, Jane.....	289
Johnson, Israel.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 426.	
Johnson, Francis, widow of.....	333, 365
See bill H. R. No. 753.	
Johnson, Mary.....	338
Jones, Henry.....	647
See bill H. R. No. 210.	
Jones, John.....	124
Jones, William C.....	163, 536
Jones, Richard D.....	284, 436
See bill H. R. No. 775.	
Jones, John W.....	361
Jones, Captain Samuel, representatives of.....	142
See bill H. R. No. 306.	
Judge, Thomas L.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 567.	

K.

Kentucky, State of, members from appear, viz:

Aylett Buckner, J. P. Gaines, Samuel O. Peyton, J. B. Thompson.....	6
Garnett Duncan.....	52
C. S. Morehead.....	58
Green Adams.....	63
Beverly L. Clark.....	103

judge of 5th circuit to hold courts for district of. (See bill H. R. No. 805.)

Kerbaugh, John. (See bill H. R. No. 771.)

Kincart, John, *et al.* (See bill S. No. 407.)

[PETITIONS FROM]

Kellett, Charles A.....	144
See bill H. R. No. 368.	
Kendall, B. F.....	254
Kendall, Amos, <i>et al.</i>	351, 546
Kendall, A. & J. E., agents for Western Cherokees.....	361
Kendrick, H. L.....	236
Kentucky, citizens of Russellville, mail route from Russellville to Hartford.....	175
of Christian county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	344
of Ohio city, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	457
Kerbaugh, John.....	126, 435
See bill H. R. No. 771.	
Kerr, Margaret.....	123, 266
Kidd, George W.....	193, 555
Kildaw, James W.....	315
Kincart, John, <i>et al.</i>	353
See bill S. No. 407.	
Kingsley, Uriah.....	116
Kingsbury, William.....	363
See bill H. R. No. 630.	
Kinney, Hannah.....	121, 362
See bill H. R. No. 610.	

	Page.
Kinney, Elizabeth	319
See bill H. R. No. 546.	
Kirkham, Robert	140, 555
Klaus, Catharine, <i>et al.</i>	240
Knapp, Amos	366, 434
Kosciusko, Thaddeus, heirs of	77, 161, 165
Kosualoski, Napoleon	274

L.

Lafayette, payment of passage of, from France. (See bill No. 705.)	
Lands, location of soldiers' warrants on Wyandott reserve	83
reduction of price of Lake Superior mineral	84
swamp and submerged, in Arkansas and Missouri	111, 147, 552
See bill H. R. No. 810.	
all public, ceded to new States in which they lie	111
expediency of grant to Pennsylvania, for railroad purposes	113
at Harper's Ferry, expediency of selling so much as is not required for use	115
traffic should cease in public, &c.	138
erroneous surveys in Louisiana	169
donations of, to actual settlers	360
for construction of railroad from certain points in Arkansas and Louisiana	
to Texas, expediency of granting	366, 367
sale of reserved. (See bill S. No. 297.)	
to certain States for roads and canals. (See bill H. R. No. 661.)	
sale of, in Cincinnati. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 61.)	
discourage speculation in public. (See bill H. R. No. 664.)	
to settle title to certain tracts in Arkansas. (See bill H. R. No. 487.)	
reduction of price of Lake Superior mineral. (See bill H. R. 741.)	
mineral in Michigan and Wisconsin, reduction of price of. (See bill H.	
R. No. 741.)	
graduation of price of public. (See bills H. R. Nos. 671 and 796.)	
grants of, to each new State and Territory, statement of.	308
Land Office, annual report of Commissioner of General	104
office in Missouri, additional	87, 160
warrants, in addition to act in relation to. (See bill H. R. No. 662.)	
patents, change mode and prevent delay in issue of	95, 308
titles, purchase of work on. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 59.)	
Larrabee, Major Charles. (See bill H. R. No. 773.)	
Laws of Congress, increase of number to be distributed among States. (See	
joint resolution H. R. No. 49.)	
Lee, John, extra compensation to	659
Letter carriers, why fees reduced	474, 603
Lewis, Senator, Dixon H., death announced	62
Light-houses, appropriations. (See bills S. No. 435 and H. R. No. 799.)	
Light-house on Governor's Island	65
on Gardiner's Island	66
at mouth North Black river	74
at Kill Van Kull	95
at east point Maurice-river	53
Louisiana, State of, members from appear, viz:	
J. H. Harmanson, E. La Sere, J. E. Morse	6
B. G. Thibodeaux	53
reclaiming swamp lands in. (See bill H. R. No. 635.)	
erroneous surveys of lands in	169
for relief of certain settlers in Ouachita land district. (See bill H. R.	
No. 638.)	
organizing district court United States in State of. (See bill S. No.	
222.)	
Lytle, Robert T., sureties of. (See joint resolution S. No. 59.)	

[PETITIONS FROM]

Lacon, William, and L. H. Eales	319
See bill H. R. No. 570.	
Lafayette, General	177
See bill H. R. No. 705.	
Lamb, Seth	263

	Page..
Lamothe, William P.....	125
Landon, Giles.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 559.	
Lange, Heinrich, <i>et al.</i>	240
Langford, Thomas.....	346
Langley, Mary.....	440, 550
Larrabee, Major Charles.....	224, 435
See bill H. R. No. 773.	
Latil, Lewis A., attorney of P. Clermont's heirs.....	379
Lawrence, Zachariah.....	142
See bill H. R. No. 242.	
Leach, Levin.....	345, 434
Leake, Wesley.....	445
Ledwith, Michael.....	346
Lee, Oliver.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 399.	
Lee, John, and John McKee.....	91
See bill H. R. No. 740.	
Lee, John.....	227
Leef, Henry.....	91, 305
See bill H. R. No. 740.	
Le Grand, Pauline, executor of.....	648
See bill H. R. No. 272.	
Leete, C. B.....	77
Leland, C. K.....	309
Lemon, Martha.....	289
Lendrum, George.....	384, 548
Leverett, Mary G.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 547.	
Lewis, E. C.....	379, 548
Lewis, Theodore, <i>et al.</i>	285, 395
Lewis, Charles, heirs of.....	102
Ligon, Thomas P., and Reuben Perry.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 110.	
Linn, Joseph C.....	294, 395
Little & Brown.....	174
Little, Anson.....	191, 317, 325, 433
Livingston, Abraham, representatives of.....	127
Lockwood, Lydia.....	321
Longly, Mary.....	440
Lorrillard, William.....	181
Loring, Charles G., <i>et al.</i>	513
Lovell, C. S., <i>et al.</i>	117
Louisiana, citizens of State of, in behalf of Benjamin Goodson.....	140
of the parishes of St. Landon, Calcasieu, Avoyelles, Rapides, Natchitoches, Sabine, De Soto, Caddo, Bossier, Claiborne, Union, Jackson, Morehouse, Ouachita, Caldwell, Franklin, and Catahoula.....	389
See Journal H. R. February 7, 1846.	
of St. Martin's parish, reserve Cyprus island for the use of the inhabitants for fire-wood.....	415
Loyd, James L.....	296, 434
Lyman, Charles.....	345, 434
Lynch, William.....	363
See bill H. R. No. 646.	
Lyon & Howard..	368
See bill H. R. No. 163.	
Lytle, Robert T.....	438
See S. resolution No. 59.	

M.

Mail contracts, disability upon certain bidders for. (See bill S. No. 399)	
renewal of contracts for carrying. (See joint resolution S. No. 22.)	
steamers, ocean, as to amount paid for carrying mails in.....	544
Maine, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
Franklin Clark, E. K. Smart, J. S. Wiley, Hezekiah Williams, A. W. H. Clapp.....	2
David Hammons, Hiram Belcher.....	63
Main question, shall it be put.....	133, 503, 638, 642

	Page.
Maps accompanying President's annual message, engraving of.....	74
of United States and Mexico, for members.....	84
to accompany Frémont's report.....	222
Marble column at York, Virginia, to commemorate surrender of Cornwallis.....	136, 147
Maryland, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
J. W. Crisfield, Alexander Evans, T. W. Ligon, R. M. McLane, J. D. Roman	5
J. G. Chapman.....	9
Marine hospital fund and hospitals, examination of.....	250
Massachusetts, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
Amos Abbott, George Ashmun, Joseph Grinnell, Artemas Hale, Charles Hudson, Daniel P. King, J. G. Palfrey, Julius Rockwell, Robert C. Winthrop, (speaker).....	3
Horace Mann.....	103
Maury's ocean tracks, vessels to test practicability of.....	303, 511
See joint resolution H. R. No. 56.	
Maurice river, light-house at mouth of.....	531
Mayo's work on fiscal department of the United States, proposition to supply members.....	649, 666
Medals, as to granting to persons for saving life in cases of ocean disaster.....	248, 512
See joint resolution H. R. No. 57.	
Medicines, prevent patenting of. (See bill H. R. No. 755.)	
Members, absent at commencement of session from illness or accident not to have pay deducted.....	547
Memphis, Tennessee, port of entry at.....	72, 305
Mexico, to carry into execution, in part, twelfth article of treaty with, (installments.) (See bill H. R. No. 684.)	
to carry into effect certain stipulations of treaty with, (claims.) (See bill S. No. 313.)	
to carry into effect fifth article of treaty with, (boundary line.) (See bill S. No. 343.)	
subsistence to prisoners of war in. (See bill S. No. 295.)	
and the United States, copy of treaty between the United States and Mexico called for	372, 397
duties collected in ports of, and how expended.....	96, 128, 349, 553
under what law or provision of constitution President established tariff in.....	114, 183, 553
Michigan, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
K. S. Bingham, Robert McClelland, Charles E. Stuart.....	7
Mileage, certain members accused of charging and receiving excess of. 152, 153, 154, 156, 157	
report of committee on.....	236, 237
of members and delegates in Congress to regulate the. (See bill H. R. No. 745.)	
Military contributions in Mexico, settlement of accounts of officers who have received moneys arising from. (See bill H. R. No. 747.)	
on printing reports on.....	532, 665
Military service, horses lost in. (See bill H. R. No. 659.)	
Mineral lands in Michigan and Wisconsin, reduce prices of. (See bill H. R. No. 741.)	
Minesota, establish territorial government of. (See bill S. No. 152.)	
Mint, in California, to establish. (See bill H. R. No. 798.)	
in city of New York, to establish branch. (See bill H. R. No. 396.)	
Minority reports, on establishing territorial government of, by Mr. Pillsbury....	180
on right of H. H. Sibley to seat as delegate, by Mr. Boyden..	202
amendment to Minesota bill, by Mr. Julius Rockwell.....	396
on message of President on subject of establishing tariff of duties in ports of Mexico, by Mr. McClernand	553
on message of President on subject of establishing tariff of duties in ports of Mexico, by Mr. Stanton	553
on subject of duties on imports, by Mr. Nicoll.....	554
Mississippi, State of, members from appear, viz:	
Albert G. Brown, W. S. Featherston, Jacob Thompson, P. W. Tompkins.....	6
Missouri, State of, members from appear, viz:	
James S. Green, W. P. Hall, J. Jameson, J. S. Phelps.....	7
James B. Bowlin	103
and Arkansas, swamp and submerged lands in.....	111, 147, 552
See bill H. R. No. 810.	

	Page.
Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, right of way to. (See bills S. No. 398, and H. R. No. 694.)	
Moneys received from Mexico during war, amount of called for.....	96, 128, 349
Monroe <i>vs</i> Jackson, witnesses to be paid in case of contested election of.....	65
Morrison, Wm. M., proposition to furnish books to members by.....	145, 428
Mystic Harbor, improvement of	131

[PETITIONS FROM]

Macklin, Matthew.....	123, 181
McAffee, John, heirs of.....	518
See bill S. No. 333.	
McBlair, T. B.....	127
McCorele, C. P.....	123
McCreary, James K.....	297, 595
McClain, Charles	392
See bill H. R. No. 759.	
McClure, Jennette.....	289
McCowe, Margaret.....	289
McDonald, Dennis, <i>et al</i>	240
McDonald, Alexander	322, 550
McElhany, R. J., <i>et al</i> ., sureties of S. H. Burch.....	121
McEwen, Alexander.....	363
See bill H. R. No. 621.	
McFarland, William, representatives of.....	142
See bill H. R. No. 312.	
McIntosh, John.....	76, 119, 363
See bill H. R. No. 679.	
McIntosh, John	518
See bill S. No. 223.	
McIntire, M.....	126
McKee, John, and H. Leef	91, 305
See bill H. R. No. 740.	
McKee, William R., heirs of.....	517
See bill H. R. No. 362.	
McKinney, E. D., <i>et al</i> ., sureties of Samuel H. Burch.....	121
McLane, Charles	648
See bill H. R. No. 759.	
McLaughlin & Guion.....	262, 309
McLean, Elizabeth	94
McLellan, Rufus, <i>et al</i>	429
McRea, Mary.....	625
See bill S. No. 22.	
McSherry, Richard.....	270, 394
Maine, citizens of State of, for reduction and uniform rates of postage... 124, 336, 365, 440	
of Warren county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	193
of Hancock county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	225
of York county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	235, 336
of Bangor, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	254
of Bath, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege..	312
of Palermo, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	312
of East Machias, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	316
of Kittery, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	336
of Hallowell, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	360
of Kittery, mail route from Portsmouth to Kittery.....	235
of Denmark, mail route from Portland to North Fryburgh.....	235
of Amherst, mail route from Bangor to Aurora	293
of Penobscot and Piscataquis counties, mail route from Exeter Corners to Abbott.....	360
of Portland, purchase Exchange building of said city.....	117
of Eastport, appropriation to build custom-house.....	303
of State of, light-house at Gilkey's harbor	174

	Page.
Maine, citizens of Waldo county, light-house at Gore River harbor.....	174
masters and owners of vessels of State of, for the erection of buoys in Casco bay.....	235
P. B. Fessenden and other women, of South Brayton, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and prevent its further extension	328
citizens of East Thomaston, for new collection district.....	193
of North Haven and Vinalhaven, for new collection district.....	193
of Cushing, for new collection district.....	193
of St. George, for new collection district	193
of Martinicus, for new collection district	193
of South Thomaston, for new collection district.....	203
of Musclee Ridge, for new collection district.....	271
of Camden, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district	227, 512
of Waldoborough, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district.....	241, 314, 512
of Union, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district.....	241, 512
of Thomaston, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district..	262, 512
of Warren, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district	241, 512
of Jefferson, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district....	241, 512
of New Castle, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district..	254, 512
of Damariscotta, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district..	271, 512
of Bristol, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district.....	314, 512
of Cushing and Friendship, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district.....	314, 512
fisherman of Cushman and Friendship, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district.....	314
merchants, ship owners, and builders, of Noblesborough, vs. division of Waldoborough collection district.....	295
merchants and ship masters, of State of, vs. dismemberment of the Belfast collection district.....	281
Manzey, Fayette, and R. G. Ward.....	270
Maples, David.....	337
Markland, Edward, widow of.....	430
Marine corps, disbanded officers of.....	92
Martson, Ward.....	93
Martin, Salathel, widow of.....	96, 434
Martin, James, widow of.....	274
Martin, Jacob L.	318
See bill H. R. No. 444.	
Maryland, State Agricultural Society, for interference in behalf of the agricultural interests of the United States	225
citizens of Baltimore, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	284, 440
of Charles county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	365
of Dorchester, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	388
of State of, discontinue Military Academy at West Point....	416, 547
of Bladensburgh, for Washington turnpike road to be made free of tolls	476
inventors and other citizens, of Baltimore, for revision of patent laws	441
Mason, John.....	175
Massachusetts, citizens of State of, for reduction and uniform rate of postage.	117, 121,
	124, 217, 336
of Newburyport, for reduction and uniform rate of postage.....	92, 121
of Falmouth, for reduction and uniform rate of postage.	140
of North Adams, for reduction and uniform rates of postage.....	196
of Lunenburg, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	225
of Grafton, reduce rates of postage and abolition of franking privilege.....	225
of Osterville, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	225
of Boston, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	227, 280, 336
of Salem, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	235

	Page.
Massachusetts, citizens of Clintonville, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	235
of Nantucket, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	235
of Russell, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	242
of Barnstable, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	254
of Edgarton, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	281, 336
of Charlestown, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	295, 316
of Duxbury, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	312
of Chesterfield, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	315
of Brookfield, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	315
of Dennis, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	316
of Winchester, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	323
of Yarmouth, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	323
of East Medway, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	323
of Medway, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	327
of West Roxbury, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	327
of Palmer, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	327
of Somerset, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	336
of Rehoboth, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	336
of Pembroke, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	336
of Greenfield, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	336
of Springfield, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	284, 344
of Westborough, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	344
of Warwick, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	360
of Upton, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	379
of Spencer, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	365
of Sturbridge, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	365
of Attleboro', reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	365
of North Brookfield, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	419
of Billerica, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	365, 378
of Abington, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	369, 379
of New Salem, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	370
of Bridgewater, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	419
of Quincy, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	379
of Westminster, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	419

	Page.
Massachusetts, citizens of Sandwich, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	419
of Derby, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	409
of Ashburnham, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	429
of Lancaster, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	440
of Commington, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	461
of State of, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	381, 491
of Boylston, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	384
of Ware, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	522
of South Dennis, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	522
of Beverly, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	522
of North Chelsea, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	534
of Florida, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	541
of Hadley, reduce postage and abolish franking privilege	668
of Granby, reduce postage and abolish franking privilege	668
of Boston, reduce rates of postage on periodicals	254
of Essex county, grant pensions to widows of revolutionary soldiers	116, 266
of Hamilton, extend laws allowing pensions to widows of revolutionary soldiers	313
of Newburyport, revise laws regulating pay and mileage of jurors	121
of Boston (see House Journal, May 9, 1848)	151, 305
See bill H. R. No. 305.	
of Falmouth, for appropriation to repair Great Woods harbor	139, 632
of Boston, erect floating light near Pollock Rip shoals	224, 323
of Barnstable, establish light boat near Pollock Rip shoals	203, 224
of Nantucket, erect floating light near Pollock Rip shoals	224
of Harwick, erect floating light near Pollock Rip shoals	241
of Fall River, erect floating light near Pollock Rip shoals	241
of Dennis, erect floating light near Pollock Rip shoals	241
of Truro, erect floating light near Pollock Rip shoals	262
of Chatham, erect floating light near Pollock Rip shoals	262
ship masters and owners of State of, erect floating light near Pollock Rip shoals	295
insurance companies of Boston, for vessels of the navy to test the tracks recommended by Lieutenant Maury	298, 511
See joint resolution No. 56.	
merchants and ship owners of Salem, allow Lieutenant Maury the means to test the value of his wind and current charts	313, 511
See joint resolution No. 56.	
females of Gardner, suppress slave trade and prevent the further extension of slavery	253
Huldah White and other women of Heath, in relative to slavery and slave trade	275
citizens of Charlestown, in relation to slavery and the slave trade	271
women of Ashburnham, suppress American slave trade and prevent the extension of slavery	281, 296
citizens of West Stockbridge, suppress American slave trade and prevent the further extension of slavery	281
P. P. Warner and other women of North Wilbraham, withdraw the protection of government to American slave trade; and prevent the further extension of slavery	285

	Page.
Massachusetts, citizens of Wrentham, abolish slavery wherever Congress has the jurisdiction.....	322
of State of, abolish slavery and slave trade in the District of Columbia and prevent its further extension.....	408
of Acton, suppress slave trade in the District of Columbia.....	337
of Great Barrington, abolish slavery and slave trade in District of Columbia and prevent its further extension.....	328
of Charlestown, <i>vs.</i> the extension of slavery.....	338
of State of, guaranty free institutions to the inhabitants of United States territories.....	415
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to slavery and slave trade.....	613
citizens of Chelsea, for privilege of opening a street through land owned by the government.....	203, 511
of Pittsfield, public lands made free to actual settlers.....	255
of State of, mileage of members of Congress to be estimated by the shortest route.....	322
merchants and other citizens of State of, <i>vs.</i> granting prayer of Herrick Aikin.....	345
citizens of Cambridge, revise patent laws so as to protect the interests of inventors.....	499
of Springfield, revise patent laws.....	512
of Newburyport, amend revenue laws and establish tariff of specific duties.....	92
Masterson, Peter.....	77
Matthews, Wood & Hall.....	368
See bill H. R. No. 235.	
Matthews, Moses.....	127
Matthews, Mary S., <i>et al.</i>	240
Maughuy, Daniel, widow of.....	102
Maxson, Clarissa, <i>et al.</i>	102
Mayfield, Sutherland.....	314, 434
See bill H. R. No. 769.	
Mays, Elizabeth.....	279
See bill H. R. No. 60.	
Meacham, Simeon, widow of.....	337
Meeker, Moses, <i>et al.</i>	124, 267, 297
Mellon, Eliza A.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 378.	
Menan, Patrick.....	181
Messengers bearing the votes for President and Vice President United States for increase of mileage.....	130, 162, 197, 203
See bill S. No. 47.	
Metcalf, John.....	385
Michigan, citizens of Kent county, mail route from Grand Rapids to Muskegon.	370
of Ionia county, mail route from Lyons to Wheatland.....	408
of Kent and Ionia counties, mail route from Grand Rapids to Lyons.....	474
of Ypsilanti, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	210
members of Legislature of State of, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	315
citizens of Holland, for grant of land to A. C. Van Raalt, <i>et al.</i>	669
of western part of State of, establish light house at mouth of Muskegon river.....	162
shipping merchants of Detroit, establish light ship on Horse Shoe Reef	263
A. C. Van Raalt, <i>et al.</i> , of North Black river, improve harbor and erect light-house at mouth of said river.....	360
board of supervisors of Monroe county, the lost land in rear of private land claims be ceded to said county.....	263, 535
G. S. Isham, <i>et al.</i> , of State of, for grant of land to aid in establishing houses of entertainment on route to California.....	477
citizens of St. Clair county, remove Detroit land office to Port Huron	337
registers and receivers of land offices of State of, increase of compensation on account of bounty land warrants.....	312
citizens of western lakes, erect light-house on Beaver island.....	203, 632
of western lakes, require vessels navigating said lakes to carry signal lights.....	389, 632
of State of, set apart lands to purchase and educate colored people.....	327

	Page.
Michigan, women of State of, abolish slavery wherever Congress has jurisdiction, and prevent its further extension	327
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to extending ordinance of 1787 to the newly acquired territories.....	368
Milam, George W.....	617
See bill H. R. No. 347.	
Milford, William.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 571.	
Millbank, Mary	289
Miller, Valentine.....	192, 433
Miller, Philip	318
See bill H. R. No. 457.	
Miller, Heath Jones, <i>et al.</i>	350
Miller, Henry	318
See bill H. R. No. 501.	
Millikin, Daniel.....	192, 542
Minesota, citizens of, for territorial organization.....	223
convention at Stillwater, for territorial organization	223
citizens of Territory of, remove land office at St. Croix to Stillwater.	223, 324
Mississippi, registers and receivers of State of, increase of compensation on account of bounty land warrants	78
citizens of Leake county, change in mail route from Canton to Hillsborough.....	270
of State of, uniform rate of postage, and abolition of the franking privilege.	325
valley, citizens of, establish commercial communication to California	430, 498
Missouri, citizens of Davies county, mail route from Lexington to Gallatin ...4..	242
of Caldwell, mail route from Lexington to Gallatin	242
of Osage and Gasconade counties, mail route from Herman to Linn	242
of Adair county, mail route from Kirksville to Milan	240
of Franklin county, mail route from Union to Piney.....	534
of Perry county	151
See House Journal, June 19, 1848.	
of State of	151
See House Journal, June 19, 1848.	
of Hannibal, grant of land for the use of common schools.	216
members of General Assembly of State of, grant to said State and Arkansas, certain submerged lands, for the purpose of reclaiming	445, 552
See bill H. R. No. 810.	
of General Assembly, in relation to swamp and submerged lands	534
citizens of State of, establish commercial communication between Mississippi valley and California	430, 498, 529, 534
of Lafayette county, establish commercial communication between Mississippi valley and California	477
of State, establish military posts in California.....	461
of Jackson and Green counties, establish commercial communication between Mississippi valley and California	523
of State of, provide military escort to protect California emigrants.....	594
of Oregon county.....	146
See House Journal, February 11, 1848.	
of Ozark county, grant of land for county seat. (See bill H. R. No. 406.)	
members of Legislature of State of, grant of land to aid a geological survey	534, 535
of Legislature of State of, grant of land to aid in building St. Joseph's and Hannibal Railroad	534, 535
Mitchell, Robert B.....	241, 319, 547
See bill H. R. No. 541.	
Mitchell, James, (ship,) legal owners of	318
See bill H. R. No. 436.	
Montgomery, David, citizens in behalf of.....	465, 550
Montgomery, A.....	389, 548
Montgomery, Jacob P.....	594
Montgomery, John P., <i>et al.</i>	218, 461
See bill H. R. No. 715.	

	Page.
Moore, Augustus.....	117, 395
Moore, James B. & Company.....	345
Moore, Joseph, <i>et al</i>	461
Moore, Jacob	253, 497
Moore, John M.....	319
See bill S. No. 11.	
Moors, Jeremiah.....	102, 144
See bill H. R. No. 165.	
Morehead, F. G.....	236
Morehead, James.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 531.	
Mordecai, A.....	529
Morgan, P. W., administrator of J. Arnold and G. G. Bishop.....	317, 437
See bill H. R. No. 784.	
Moreno, Francis.....	196, 347
See bill H. R. No. 749.	
Morris, Captain Thomas, heirs of	466
Morrison, Robert, <i>et al</i>	119
See bill S. No. 147.	
Morrison, John.....	77, 279, 434
See bill H. R. No. 277.	
Morse, S. F. B., <i>et al</i>	351, 546
Morton, William T. G.....	282, 522, 552, 573
Mowry, Tillinghast, and Phebe Vaughn	204
Mowry, George.....	362, 496
See bill H. R. No. 787.	
Mumford, C. F.....	77
Munday, Leah, heirs of	125
Munger, Sarah, and other heirs of Noah Wiseman.....	116, 433
Murphy, David.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 561	
Myerle, David.....	410
See bill H. R. No. 32.	
Myers, Edward.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 438.	
Myers, George, <i>et al</i>	358
See bill S. No. 407.	
Myers, Peter	362
See bill H. R. No. 620.	

N.

Naturalization of foreigners, clerks of courts issue certificates	137, 347
Navy, relief of pursers in. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 51.)	
Navy Register and Laws, purchase of. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 47.)	
Navy, Secretary of the, communicates—	
a statement of appropriations for naval service for last fiscal year.....	64
number and places of birth, &c., of officers and marines employed in the Gulf and Pacific coasts during war with Mexico	206
names and residence of applicants for relief under navy pension laws, whose applications have been rejected.....	260
amount of pay to each person named in the Navy Register for rations, forage, servants, &c.....	260
statement of punishments in naval service during years 1846 and 1847..	405, 406
unclaimed wages of seamen, not time to prepare statements of.....	613
New Bedford, erection of fort at.....	95
New Hampshire, State of, members from appear, viz :	
J. H. Johnson, C. H. Peaslee, Amos Tuck, James Wilson	3
settlement of claims of the State of. (See bill H. R. No. 15.)	
New Jersey, State of, members from appear, viz :	
J. E. Edsall, D. S. Gregory, J. G. Hampton, William A. Newell, J. Van Dyke.....	4
New Mexico and California, that committee report bills providing territorial governments for, with slavery excluded.....	98, 105
to establish territorial government of. (See bill H. R. No. 711.)	
and California, bills to establish governments in, made special order.....	466, 467
proposition to return to republic of Mexico, on certain conditions.....	471

New York, State of, members from appear, viz :

A. Birdsall, H. S. Conger, William Duer, Daniel Gótt, N. K. Hall, E. B. Holmes, Timothy Jenkins, Orlando Kellogg, Sidney Lawrence, William T. Lawrence, F. W. Lord, William B. Mac'ay, Dudley Marvin, Joseph Mullin, William Nelson, Henry Nicoll, George Petrie, Harvey Putnam, Gideon Reynolds, David Rumsey, jr., Eliakim Sherrill, J. I. Slingerland, G. A. Starkweather, D. B. St. John, F. A. Tallmadge, Cornelius Warren, Hugh White.	4
Esbon Blackmar, in place of J. M. Holley, deceased, and Horace Greely, in place of D. S. Jackson, whose seat was declared vacant by House last session—sworn.....	7
Washington Hunt and Peter H. Silvester.....	63
Robert L. Rose	129
William Collins	168

branch mint in city of. (See bill H. R. No. 396.)

Nicholls, William R., proposition that extra pay be granted to, for conveying remains of Hon. J. A. Black to South Carolina	657
North Black river, Michigan, survey of mouth of	74
North Carolina, State of, members from appear, viz :	

D. M. Barringer, Nathaniel Boyden, Thomas L. Clingman, John R. J. Daniel, Richard S. Donnell, James J. McKay, David Outlaw, Augustine H. Sheperd, Abraham W. Venable.....	5
---	---

Norwich University, Vermont, expediency of loaning two field pieces to.....	252, 395
Notices of bills, &c.	

to grant to Illinois right of way and donation of public lands for railroads, &c.....	8
to grant to Indiana and Illinois right of way and alternate sections of land for railroad purposes.....	8
making appropriations for the preservation, repair, and completion of certain harbor improvements on the northern lakes.....	9
making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors on Lake Michigan and of St. Clair flats.....	9
making an appropriation of land for the construction of a canal around the falls of St. Marie, Michigan	9
to legalize the location of certain land warrants at land office at Defiance, Ohio.....	9
to reduce the rates of postage on letters and newspapers; to establish uniform postage charges, and to correct abuses of franking privilege.....	9
to discourage speculation in public lands, and to secure homes thereon to actual settlers.....	9
making a grant of land to aid in the completion of the Clinton and Kalamazoo canal in Michigan.....	52
for the construction of a military road from Lansing to Mackinaw, in Michigan.....	52
to amend an act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the 30th day of June, 1849, and for other purposes, approved August 12, 1848, by declaring that a proviso in said bill, limiting the fees for taking depositions in certain cases, be extended to all and every civil cause between any parties whatever, and all proceedings in admiralty brought, and to be brought, in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and further directing that the clerks of said courts furnish to all persons desiring to inspect the same during office hours, all alphabetical and other indexes of the judgments and decrees recorded in said courts, without any fee or charge therefor.....	62
further to continue in force the acts for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States.	63
granting to the State of Missouri the right of way and a donation of public lands for the purpose of making a railroad from Hannibal to St. Joseph.....	63
settlement of accounts of officers of the army and navy, or other persons who received moneys raised in Mexico by contributions, penalties, or assessments.....	71
repeal tariff of 1846, and restore tariff of 1842.....	71
for survey of a canal or railroad to connect Atlantic and Pacific oceans.....	71

	Page
Notices of bills, &c.	
to provide homes of 160 acres to the head of a family, and to widows who are mothers, "without money, and without price" granting lands to certain States to aid in the construction of roads and canals and improvement of rivers.....	71
to grant to Illinois alternate sections of land to aid in the construction of certain railroads.....	71
to appoint an officer to grant enrolments and licenses, to reside at Chesapeake city, Maryland.....	71
granting right of way over public lands in Indiana and Illinois to Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, and a portion of public land in said States to said company.....	71
to amend an act to divide Alabama into judicial districts.....	75
to graduate and reduce price of public lands of the United States, &c.....	75
to grant to Iowa alternate sections of land to aid in the construction of railroad.....	75
to repeal all acts of Congress establishing or maintaining slavery in the District of Columbia.....	82
to pay to Wisconsin the two per cent. upon proceeds of public lands sold in the limits of said State, &c.....	82
granting lands to the State of Ohio for the construction of a road from Lower Sandusky to Greenville treaty line.....	83
for the relief of Joseph Decret.....	83
to regulate and equalize pay, and to prevent interruptions in transporting mails on railroads in the United States.....	83
granting a portion of public lands in the State of Mississippi to said State to aid in constructing a levee on Mississippi river...	83
to provide for revision, &c., of statutory laws of the United States extending provisions of existing laws granting bounty land to officers and soldiers in the war with Mexico to officers and soldiers engaged in the Indian wars prior to the treaty of Greenville, in 1795; also, to officers and soldiers of the late war with Great Britain.....	96
to pay to the State of Missouri the two per cent. on proceeds of public lands sold in said State, and which has been reserved, &c.....	97
to grant land to the State of Mississippi to improve the navigation of certain rivers.....	97
to provide for the graduation of the price of the public lands.....	97
to authorize the people of the District of Columbia to express their opinion as to the continuance of slavery.....	97
to extend to personal liberty of American freemen protection of trial by jury.....	107
donation of lands to the States and Territories for improvement of agriculture.....	107
to extend provisions of ninth section of act "to raise for a limited time an additional military force," &c., to commissioned officers below rank of brigadier general who served in the war with Mexico.....	108
giving to clerks to paymasters in the army mileage for traveling in execution of duty.....	110
authorizing new selections of land in lieu of worthless school selections, &c.....	110
relief of assignees of Baron de Ferriet.....	110
aid in construction of Pennsylvania railroad, the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, and Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad....	113
regulating evidence in courts of the United States.....	118
relief of W. O. Walker.....	120
to ascertain and satisfy American citizens for spoliations by the French prior to 1801.....	125
relief of settlers on 16th section of township 21 north, range 11 east, Ouachita, Louisiana.....	125
relief of John P. Montgomery and other soldiers of the war with Mexico.....	130
to prescribe the terms of the sessions of Congress.....	136
to construe the several acts of Congress for relief of revolutionary soldiers so as to embrace teamsters, &c.....	136
relief of Stoughton A. Fletcher.....	136

	Page.
Notices of bills, &c —	
making grant of land to aid the New York and Boston Railroad Company in construction of air-line railroad	166
in relation to mileage of persons appointed to deliver electoral votes for President and Vice President to President of Senate..	150
to abolish franking privilege	151
to cede everglades to State of Florida.....	166
relief of representatives of Uri Emmons	170
retrocede to State of Maryland the District of Columbia	170
granting to State of Missouri the right of way for rail road from Lexington, on Missouri river, to Ohio City, mouth of Ohio river	170
to repeal joint resolution directing mode of procuring the public printing	170
granting right of way and land to State of Mississippi for railroad from Brandon to eastern boundary.....	176
granting land to aid in making Detroit, Romeo, and Port Huron railroad, in Michigan.....	176
to amend "act vesting in commissioners of Wood and Sandusky counties the right to certain lots in Perrysburg and Croghansville, Ohio"	215
in relation to school lands relinquished.....	215
to regulate mileage of members of Congress	234
to authorize people of Territory of California to form constitution and State government and for admission into the Union.....	236
respecting limits of Texas and New Mexico.....	236
to abolish slavery in District of Columbia by consent of white people thereof, with compensation to owners	242
to construe and extend provisions of act to raise for limited time additional military force, &c.....	272
relief of Robert B. White.....	283
to authorize distribution of books, &c., to the free academy, New York.....	283
for the coinage of one dollar gold pieces at the mint of the United States and branches.....	292
supplementary to act for relief of J. P. B. Gratiot, &c.....	297
prohibit vending lottery tickets in District of Columbia.....	297
making Fort Covington, New York, port of delivery.....	310
to authorize issue of treasury scrip for one hundred dollars to Eliza Johnson, &c.....	333
provide for expression of opinion of free white people of District of Columbia entitled to vote at elections in regard to abolition of slavery.....	343
making donation of public lands to the several States and Territories for encouragement and improvement of said States and Territories.....	408
granting public lands to several States and Territories for purposes of internal improvement.....	408
to extend to all widows of officers and soldiers of the Revolution the same privileges as are enjoyed by those married prior to 1800.....	410
allow drawback on all merchandise landed in California from the United States till revenue laws are extended over that country to require heads of bureaus in examination of claims arising out of war with Mexico to give preference to those of widows and orphans.....	464
to establish mint in California and to prevent foreigners digging gold.....	519
for relief of Andrew J. Osborn	519
Nye, J. W., proposition that he be paid for certain services under contract with the postmaster of the House of Representatives.....	252, 395

[PETITIONS FROM]

Naif, Jonathan	174, 434
See bill H. R. No. 770.	
Napier, Thomas J., <i>et al</i>	461
Napier, Benjamin A.....	322, 555

	Page.
Nash, Dempsey, representative of Thomas Bressie.....	254, 392
Nevett, John B.....	78, 392, 438
See joint resolution, No. 50.	
Newell, Stewart.....	93
Newton, George.....	466
See bill H. R. No. 24.	
Newton, John.....	252, 296
New Hampshire, citizens of Nottingham and Northwood, mail route from Exe- ter to Pittsfield factories.....	101
of Londonderry, continue present mail facilities....	164
of Londonderry, re-establish mail route.....	239
of Sutton, reduce rates of postage and abolish frank- ing privilege.....	281
of Peterborough, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	294
of Walpole, reduce rates of postage and abolish frank- ing privilege	340
of Dublin, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	379
of Dansville, reduce rates of postage and abolish frank- ing privilege.....	379
of Bath, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	351
of Seabrook, reduce rates of postage and abolish frank- ing privilege	567
C. H. L. Cowes and 74 other women of Portsmouth, suppress slave trade and prevent extension of slavery.....	314
Sally James and 72 other women of State of, vs. extension of slavery.....	163
citizens of Nelson, vs. the extension of slavery.....	314
of Bath, repeal act of 1793, in relation to fugitives from justice	210
of Bath, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia..	210
of Bath, suppress slave trade between the several States; and prevent the further extension of slavery.	210
joint resolutions of State of, in relation to the vote of Repre- sentatives in Congress, on the slave trade in the District of Columbia.....	287
joint resolutions of State of, in relation to prohibiting slavery in New Mexico and California	287
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to certain events in the war with Mexico.....	287
citizens of Manchester, public lands made free to actual settlers.	316
New Jersey, citizens of Trenton, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	128, 336
of Hopewell, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	284
of Somerset, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	336
of Elizabethtown, reduce rates of postage and abolish frank- ing privilege	365
of Vincentown, reduce rates of postage and abolish frank- ing privilege.....	379
of State, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	429
of Woodbury, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	668
of Newark, establish uniform rate of postage.....	235
of Passaic county, establish an agricultural department...	123
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, relative to light-house at mouth of Maurice river, and beacon lights in Newark bay..	531
resolutions of Gloucester county, adopt measures to abolish slavery throughout the Union, or relieve citizens of said State from aid- ing in its support.....	458
resolutions of Gloucester, abolish slavery and slave trade in the District of Columbia	458
joint resolutions of State of, for light-house at mouth of Maurice river.....	669
New York, publishers of periodicals of city of, reduce postage thereon, 191, 192, 217, 242, 270, 275, 298	

	Page.
New York, Horticultural Society of Albany and Renssellaer counties, for free transmission by mail of seeds, grafts, &c.....	360
citizens of Steuben county, for reduction of postage.....	87, 312, 491
of Albany, for reduction of postage and abolition of franking privilege.....	117, 294, 323, 326
of Ontario county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	122
of city of, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege, 122, 163, 164, 196, 223, 227, 240, 254, 270, 281, 293, 298, 315, 316, 351, 345, 384, 388, 445	
of State of, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	163, 196, 204, 225
of Brooklyn, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	193, 323, 370
of Cayuga county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	240
of Huntington, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	254
of Seneca county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	254, 419, 474, 534
of Waterloo, uniform and reduced rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	275, 312
of Buffalo, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	284
of Oyster Bay, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	293
of Green county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	312, 440
of Westchester county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	312
of Onondaga county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	312, 378
of Livingston county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	323, 522
of city of, abolish distinction between rates of postage on newspapers and periodicals.....	327
of Norwich, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	323
of Cohoes, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	326
of Auburn, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	326
of Kingston, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	336
of Mount Pleasant, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	336
of Virgil, reduce rates of postage and abolishing franking privilege.....	336
of Johnstown, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	336
of Schoharie county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	344
of Saratoga county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	360
of Williamsburg, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	370
of Essex county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	370
of Clyde, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	378
of Coeymans, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	379
of Catharine, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	378, 429
of Oswego and Cayuga counties, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	379
of Oneida county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	379, 384, 460

	Page.
New York, citizens of Urbana, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	378
of Chatham, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	429
of Preble, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	445
of Cold Spring, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	541
of Glenham, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	457
of Plymouth, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	461
of Otsego county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	461
of Washington county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	474
of St. Lawrence county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	465
of Easton, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	474
of Alleghany county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	491
of Jefferson county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	491
of Orange county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	498
of Trenton, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	498
of Madison county, reduce postage and abolish franking privilege.....	512
of Batavia and Leroy, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	529
of Tompkins county, mail route from Ithaca to Bath....	122, 235, 660
of Erie county, mail route from Evans to Brant.....	127
of Jefferson county, mail route from Carthage to Adams....	235
of St. Lawrence county, mail route from Macomb to Depey-ster.....	270
of Columbia county, mail route from Dover to Chatham....	311
of Tioga and Tompkins counties, mail route from Owego to Speedsville.....	360
of Steuben and Tompkins counties, mail route from Ithaca to Bath.....	365, 660
James Harper and other citizens of city of, remove certain rocks from Hurl Gate channel.....	119, 498
See bill H. R. No. 676.	
citizens of city of, remove rocks from Hurl Gate channel.....	86, 87, 119
See bill H. R. No. 676.	
merchants, underwriters, and other citizens of city of, remove obstructions to navigation in Hurl Gate channel.....	77, 86, 87, 119, 630, 631
See bill H. R. No. 676.	
citizens of Niagara county, appropriation to improve Wilson harbor, on Lake Ontario.....	86, 631
chamber of commerce of city of, in relation to removal of rocks from Hurl Gate channel.....	119, 121, 630
See bill H. R. No. 676.	
merchants and other citizens of city of, establish life-boats off coast of Long Island.....	121
merchants and underwriters of city of, establish light-houses on coast of Oregon and California.....	122
citizens of Tonnewanda, erect light-house on Strawberry island....	191
insurance companies of city of, erect floating-light near Pollock Rip shoals.....	295
citizens of Buffalo, erect light-house at the entrance of Niagara river.....	316
Minturn, Grinnell, & Company, and other merchants of city of, establish buoys and light-house on Nantucket shoals.....	360
citizens of Buffalo, require vessels on the lakes to carry signal lights underwriters and merchants of city of, establish beacons and buoys at bay and entrances of New York harbor.....	379
	389

INDEX.

751

Page.

New York, National Institute and Ship Masters' Society of city of, grant adequate facilities to perfect Lieutenant Maury's wind and current charts	389
citizens of Jefferson county, require vessels on the lakes to carry signal lights	430
masters and owners of vessels of Buffalo, require vessels navigating the lakes to carry signal lights	475
masters and owners of vessels of Buffalo, erect marine hospital at said city	476
underwriters and others of city of, grant facilities to aid Lieutenant Maury in prosecuting his discoveries in navigation	241, 511
See joint resolution No. 56.	
chamber of commerce of city of, grant facilities to aid Lieutenant Maury in prosecuting his discoveries in navigation	254, 511
See joint resolution No. 56.	
citizens of city of, public lands free to actual settlers	122
of State of, public lands free to actual settlers	224, 523
of Yonkers, make public lands free to actual settlers	275
of Pembroke, make public lands free to actual settlers	295
of Victor, make public lands free to actual settlers	312
of Madison county, make public lands free to actual settlers	337, 371
of Rensselaer county, make public lands free to actual settlers	380
of Oswego county, make public lands free to actual settlers	429
of Wayne county, grant public lands, in limited quantities, to actual settlers	475
of Oswego county, pass bill entitled "An act to discourage speculation in the public lands"	475
of Wyoming county, make public lands free to actual settlers	475
of Seneca county, construct railroad from Missouri river to San Francisco	122
of Oneida county, construct national railroad from Missouri river to the Pacific	269
of Peekskill, for authority and right of way to build railroad from Missouri river to the Pacific	380
of Wayne county, for right of way for railroad from Missouri river to the Pacific	474
of Warwick, grant of land to Illinois, to aid in constructing railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago	294
of Alleghany county, grant of land to Illinois, to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago	380
of State of, grant of land to Illinois, to aid in building railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago	420
New York State Colonization Society, for remuneration on account of expenses of Liberia captives	223
New York, joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to establishing governments for the newly acquired territories, and excluding slavery therefrom	253
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to slavery in the newly acquired territories, and suppression of slave-trade in the District of Columbia	262, 264, 271, 297
citizens of Unadilla Forks, prevent the extension of slavery, and withdraw the protection of government to the American slave-trade	296
of thirty-third congressional district, organize territorial governments for New Mexico and California	298
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to prohibiting slavery in the newly acquired territories, and abrogation of the slave-trade in the District of Columbia	297
citizens of Onondaga county, vs. the further extension of slavery	344
of Seneca county, vs. the further extension of slavery	338
women of Auburn, vs. the further extension of slavery, and withdrawal of the protection of government from the slave-trade	360
citizens of Delaware county, abolish slavery wherever Congress has the jurisdiction	370
of Syracuse, vs. the extension of slavery, for its abolition, and for the suppression of the slave-trade	351
of Cortland county, take measures to settle all national difficulties by arbitration	523

	Page.
New York, citizens of Utica, suppress the use of intoxicating liquor in the army and naval service	313, 549
of Albany, suppress the use of intoxicating liquors in the United States army and naval service.....	313, 549
of city of, suppress the use of intoxicating liquors in the United States army and naval service.....	313, 336, 549
of State of, suppress the use of intoxicating liquors in the United States army and naval service.....	313, 322, 370, 409
mayor and other citizens of Schenectady, suppress the use of intoxicating liquors in the United States army and naval service	316
citizens of Cayuga county, suppress the use of intoxicating liquors in the United States army and naval service.....	380
of Buffalo, suppress the use of intoxicating liquors in the United States army and naval service.....	385
of Ulster county, suppress the importation and distillation of alcoholic liquors.....	191
of State of, abolish corporeal punishment in the United States army and navy.....	350, 370, 549
of Buffalo, abolish corporeal punishment in the United States army and naval service.....	384, 519
of city of, repeal laws inflicting the penalty of death for crime	163, 178
merchants and other citizens of city of, for survey of the coast of Florida	121, 631
common council of Brooklyn, establish branch mint at said city	301
citizens of Brooklyn, secure to government 10 per cent. on all gold acquired in California.....	371
of city of, regulate the use of gutta percha, for manufacturing purposes.....	196
of city of, vs. the government using steam power in the bonded warehouse of said city.....	477
of State of, increase salary of United States judge at Key West	389
of Palmyra, reduce mileage of members of Congress.....	271
of Orleans county, revise laws in relation to mileage of members of Congress.....	430
of Niagara county, restrict pay of members of Congress to actual attendance.....	345
of Hartwick, renew patent for Thomas Pierce	264, 437
of city of, revise patent laws	408
of Monroe county, revise patent laws, to protect inventors ..	453
of Cayuga county, revise patent laws, to protect inventors ..	453
of Saratoga and Fulton counties, revise patent laws, so as to protect inventors.....	477
of State of, revise patent laws, so as to protect interests of inventors.....	499
of Leonardsville, revise patent laws.....	512
of Ontario county, revise patent laws.....	567
of Crown Point, revise revenue laws	191
chiefs of Seneca Indians, examine and allow certain claims.....	476
board of directors of Brooklyn Institute, publish additional number of Wilkes's Exploring Expedition.....	475
Grinnell, Minturn, & Co., and other citizens of city of, establish board to settle claims against government.....	225, 263
correspondence of Secretary of State, in relation to deficiency in number of copies of laws of Congress, printed for distribution among the States.....	139
concurrent resolutions of Legislature of State of, monument to the memory of General Nicholas Herkimer	491, 499, 660
citizens of Lewis county, in behalf of M. Seger	296
of Greene county, in behalf of Sally R. Johnson.....	92
Nicoll, S. T., & Co.....	76, 302
See bill H. R. No. 728.	
Noble, Thomas H.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 533.	
Nock, Joseph.....	227
Norrill, Joseph.....	77
Norris, James.....	239, 436
See bill H. R. No. 779.	
Norton, G. W. & P. E.....	338

	Page.
North Carolina, citizens of Hicksville, mail route from Damascus to Hicksville...	315
of Johnston and Wayne counties, mail route from Goldsboro' to Bentonsville.....	293
of Johnston county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	336
publishers of periodicals of Newbern, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	351
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to improving the condition of Indian tribes.....	394
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to slavery in the United States Territories.....	480
citizens of State of, exclude slavery from California and New Mexico.....	567
Nourse, Joseph P.....	203
Noyes, Wadleigh, heirs of.....	86, 180
See bill H. R. No. 708.	
Nutt, W. D.....	313
Nutter, Elizabeth.....	289
Nye, J. W.....	77, 118, 391, 414

O.

Oak Hill Cemetery, District of Columbia. (See bill H. R. No. 742.)	
Oath, clerk to agents for paying pensions to take.....	334
Ocean tracks, vessels to test practicability of Maury's.....	303, 511
See joint resolution H. R. No. 56.	
mail steamers, as to amount paid for mail service.....	544
Odd-Fellows, order of, incorporate lodge. (See bill H. R. No. 800.)	
Official Register, or Blue Book, distribution of. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 56.)	
Officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates, three months' extra pay to all who received or are entitled to bounty land.....	138, 656
of United States, all to be elected by people.....	88, 161
Ohio, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
R. S. Canby, John Crowell, J. D. Cummins, Rudolphus Dickinson, Daniel Duncan, Thomas O. Edwards, Nathan Evans, James J. Faran, Joshua R. Giddings, William Kennon, jr., Samuel Lahm, John K. Miller, Jonathan D. Morris, Thomas Richey, Joseph M. Root, William Sawyer, Robert C. Schenck, John L. Taylor, Samuel F. Vinton.....	4
George Fries, David Fisher.....	3
Order No. 172, issued by General Wool.....	110, 146
Order, questions of.....	135, 176, 247, 382, 501, 503, 540, 645, 669
debate on motion to reconsider could not be allowed to interrupt call of States for resolutions, but must be postponed in same manner as an original debate on a resolution would have been.....	136
message from President could not be laid before House, except by unanimous consent, till hour arrived when a motion to proceed to consider business on Speaker's table would be in order.....	176
member on whose motion a subject is brought before the House is entitled to the floor, by parliamentary courtesy.....	247
that the House, by a vote of <i>two-thirds</i> , having suspended the rules, to allow a resolution to be introduced, still, the resolution contemplating a change in the order of business would require a vote of <i>two thirds</i> for its adoption.....	330
amendment ruled out of order, on ground of irrelevancy, under 55th rule	382
that delegates from Territories, though not possessing the right to vote, yet had right to make motions.....	503

[PETITIONS FROM]

Odell, James M.....	77
Ohio, citizens of Washington and Athens counties, mail route from Federal creek to Bayley's ferry.....	123
of Coshocton county, mail route from Humphreysville to Warsaw	146
of Pike and Sciota counties, mail route from Piketon to Guilford settlement.....	196

	Page.
Ohio, citizens of Tuscarawas county, mail route from Chili to Cadwalader.....	293
of Coshocton county, mail route from Chili to Cadwalader.....	293
of Defiance county, mail route from Defiance to Panama.....	311
of Williams county, mail route from Byron to Hillsdale.....	327
of Mercer and Auglize counties, mail route from Fort Recovery to Van Wert	440
of Jefferson county, mail route from Steubenville to Mount Pleasant	460
of Gallipolis, mail route from Wheelersburg to Gallipolis.....	429
of Morgan and Perry counties, mail route from Deaverstown to Athens	445
of Mercer and Perry counties, mail route from Deaverstown to Athens	445
of Guernsey county, transmit free of postage newspapers by mail within thirty miles of office of publication.....	128, 140
of Harrison county, transmit free of postage newspapers by mail within thirty miles of office of publication.....	370
of Gallia county, transmit newspapers by mail free of postage within thirty miles of office of publication.....	409
of Muskingum county, uniform rates of postage and free delivery of letters in the cities	254
of Medina county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	262
of Marion county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	262
of Portsmouth, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	312
of Guernsey county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	326
of Muskingum county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	336
of Highland county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	344
of Defiance county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	351
of Jefferson county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	351
of Knox county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	370
of Adams and Sciota counties, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	370
of Carrollton, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	379
of Coshocton county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	378
of Clermont county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	409
of Lima, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	440
of State of, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	439, 529
of Meigs county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	457
of Ross county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	457
of Harrison county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	465
of Wayne county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	474
of Fairfield county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	474
of Summit county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	491
of Richland county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	498
of Dayton, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	641
of Guernsey county, prohibit the transportation of mail on Sabbath day.....	522
of Richland county, prohibit the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath day.....	474, 491, 529, 609

	Page.
Ohio, citizens of Wayne county, <i>vs.</i> the transmission of the mail on the Sabbath day.....	474
of Ashland county, prohibit the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath day.....	491
of State of, establish court of arbitration to adjust national difficulties without war.....	440
of Oberlin, establish court of arbitration to adjust national difficulties without war.....	440
of Cleveland, erect light-house at the entrance of Niagara river..	174, 276
of Perrysburgh, erect light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river	203
of Elyria, erect light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river.....	210
of Milan, station light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river.....	210
of Painesville, station light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river	235
of Ashtabula county, station light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river.....	275
masters and owners of vessels of Ashtabula, station light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river.....	216, 275
merchants and owners of vessels of Toledo, station light-ship at the entrance of Niagara river.....	281
citizens of Clermont county, make public lands free to actual settlers....	594
of State of, <i>vs.</i> sale of the public lands, except to actual settlers..	263
of State of, public lands made free to actual settlers.....	263, 429, 323
of Mahoning county, public lands free to actual settlers.....	351
of Belmont county, public lands free to actual settlers.....	371
of Stark county, prohibit speculation in public lands and make them free to actual settlers.....	263
of Wayne county, make public land free to actual settlers and exempt from liability for debts.....	567
of State of, grant lands to actual settlers in California.....	295
of Middlebury, grant land to aid in the construction of railroad from Mississippi river to Chicago, Illinois.....	295
of Maumee city, for territorial organization of California.....	461
of Portage county, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia.....	252
of Medina county, exclude slavery from the newly acquired territories.....	262
of Warren and Clinton counties, abolish slavery and slave trade in the District of Columbia.....	282
of Clarksfield, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia.....	298, 314
of Carroll and Jefferson counties, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or remove the seat of Government.....	366
of State of, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, &c.....	441, 542
of Jefferson county, abolish slavery in District of Columbia and prevent its further extension.....	513
convention of colored people of State of, for the abrogation of the law of 1793, in relation to fugitives from justice.....	384
Society of Friends, <i>vs.</i> extending slavery into the newly acquired territories, and for its abolition in the District of Columbia.....	231
meeting of Friends held at Mount Pleasant, prevent extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories.....	594
citizens of Chagrin Falls, revise patent laws to protect interests of inventors	499
of Cleveland, require vessels navigating the lakes to carry signal lights.....	379
of Sandusky, require vessels navigating the lakes to carry signal lights.....	415
of Huron, require vessels navigating the lakes to carry signal lights.....	492
masters of steamboats on the Western lakes, require vessels navigating said lakes to carry signal lights.....	389
citizens of Muskingum county, revise laws in relation to mileage of members of Congress.....	284
of Sandusky county, in behalf of William Parrish.....	87
Ohl, John F.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 566.	
Oldham, Captain John.....	109
O'Neal, Catharine, widow.....	117, 131, 167, 433
O'Reilly, Henry.....	296, 347, 546
O'Reilly, Henry, <i>et al.</i> , inventors.....	315
Osborne, Charles F., <i>et al.</i>	350
Ozbornd, Andrew J.....	519

P.

	Page.
Pacheco, Antonio, representatives of. (See bill H. R. No. 197.)	
Pacific and Atlantic oceans, survey of routes for canal or railroad to connect. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 42.)	
Paintings, purchase of Catlin's Indian gallery. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 39.)	
Panama, transportation of troops across the isthmus of.....	257, 339
See bill H. R. No. 721.	
Passengers in merchant vessels. (See bill H. R. No. 738.)	
Patents, annual report of Commissioner of.....	448
extra copies to be printed.....	523, 551, 552
drawings to accompany.....	604
causes of delay in examinations of applications for.....	131, 437
Patenting of medicines, amend patent laws so as to prevent.....	72, 79, 385
See bill H. R. No. 755.	
Pay department of the army, reorganization of (See bill H. R. No. 727.)	
Penitentiary system of the District of Columbia, revision of.....	118, 147, 604
See bill H. R. No. 814.	
Pennsylvania, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
Chester Butler, John Blanchard, J. E. Brady, Richard Brodhead, Charles Brown, John Dickey, George N. Eckert, J. W. Farrelly, Moses Hampton, jr., C. J. In- gersoll, J. R. Ingersoll, Lewis C. Levin, Job Mann, A. R. McIlvaine, Henry Nes, James Pollock, John Strohm, William Strong, James Thompson.....	5
David Wilmot, Andrew Stewart	9
John Freedley.....	63
Samuel A. Bridges	101
Pennsylvania avenue, enclosure of triangular spaces on.....	65
Pension and bounty land laws, abstracts of, and opinions of Attorney General on construction of.....	248
claims rejected, list of.....	206
Persons employed on the Pacific and gulf coasts during the war with Mexico, places of birth and number of.....	65, 128, 206
Philadelphia, relief of captors of frigate. (See bill S. No. 348.)	
Plans accompanying report of Secretary of the Navy, engraving of.....	91
Police officer to attend in galleries of the House of Representatives.....	468
Port of delivery, Fort Covington, New York. (See bill H. R. No. 791.)	
Port of entry, Memphis, Tennessee.....	72, 305
Postage on letters and newspapers, reduce rates of, and establish uniform postal charges. (See bills H. R. Nos. 653 and 717.)	
Postages, system of reduced.....	131, 146
Post-routes, Plainfield to Baskenridge.....	113
New Germantown to German Valley.....	113
Fort Snelling to Fort Gaines.....	371, 372
Exeter Corner to Abbott.....	387
Postmaster General, communicates report of First Assistant Postmaster General in relation to a system of reduced postages.....	146
estimates of appropriations required for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1849....	279
names and compensation of clerks and other persons employed in the Post Office De- partment during the year 1848.....	405
report of abstracts of offers for carrying mails; contracts; land and water mails; additional allowances; curtailments; fines, &c.....	439, 466
his decision on the claim of Solomon T. Corser and David Shaw.....	481
receipts and expenditures for the Post Office Department during the year 1848.....	556
reduction of the fees of letter carriers in cities amount of money contracted to be paid since June 30, 1845, for ocean steamers' mail service.....	603
Pre-emption rights to settlers on public lands unsurveyed, &c.....	74
on islands in the Great Miami. (See bill H. R. No. 526.)	

INDEX.

757

	Page..
President of the United States, notified of meeting of Congress	7, 8, 9
notified that Congress is ready to adjourn....	665, 670, 671
message from, received last session, notifying the House of his approval of the bill to establish the territorial government of Oregon.....	54
annual message, proceedings on. 51, 108, 120, 129, 247, 248 referred to committees.....	247, 248
President of U. S., communicates—	
his annual message.....	10
message in answer to resolution of the House, on subject of establishing a tariff of duties in the ports of the Mexi- can Republic during war with Mexico.....	183
report of inspectors of penitentiary, D. C.....	259
annual report of director of mint U. S.....	292
imprisonment of American citizens in Ireland by British authorities	161
reports of Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy, as to amount of moneys received at different ports of entry in Mexico during war, and how expended	349
report from Secretary of State, accompanied by all docu- ments, &c., relating to treaty between the United States and Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo.....	397
correspondence between State Department and late and present consuls at Rio de Janeiro; and also between State Department and Hon. H. A. Wise, in relation to slave trade.....	602
list of consuls, vice consuls, and commercial agents of U. States, and their fees, &c.....	602
President and Vice President of the United States, committee to report mode of examining votes for..	349, 352, 383, 388, 389, 390
Mr. Barrow appointed teller in place of Mr. Hunt, excused	409
Senate attend in House of Rep- resentatives.....	442
votes counted for.....	442
table of vote given for.....	443
Zachary Taylor declared Pre- sident and Millard Fillmore Vice President of the United States.....	444
committee to notify President and Vice President elect of their election.....	444, 446, 451
response of President and Vice President elect.....	549
amend constitution to change mode of electing.....	66, 160
memorial of messengers bear- ing votes of certain States for, in relation to mileage..	130
compensation to persons ap- pointed to deliver votes for. (See joint res. S. No. 47.)	
Previous question moved and seconded 64, 68, 81, 93, 132, 167, 230, 325, 375, 488, 524, 568, 634, 641, 672	52, 501
moved and seconded, refused.....	367
Printing of Congress, extension of time for receiving proposals.....	367
See joint resolution S. No. 55.	
Printing, public. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 62.)	
Printing of Congress, compensation to William Hickey for computing proposals for.....	654
See joint resolution H. R. No. 64.	
Privilege, questions of	152, 153
Proceedings and debates of House of Representatives, publication of.....	62, 72, 88
Protocol to treaty between the United States and Mexico.....	372, 397
Public buildings, report on improvement of.....	437
Public debt of the United States, how every public debt since continental Con- gress has been contracted.....	112, 129, 618

Public spaces on Pennsylvania avenue, enclosure of.....	Page. 65
Pursers in the navy, relief of certain. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 51.)	

[PETITIONS FROM]

Pacheco, Antonio.....	149
Page, William Byrd.....	361
Page, Samuel.....	174, 436
Palmer, Daniel.....	224, 255, 267
Parish, William, citizens of Sandusky in his behalf.....	87
Parker, Peter.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 444.	
Parker, Zebulon.....	91
Parker, Daniel.....	93
Parsons, George.....	223
Patterson, William J., heirs of Elizabeth.....	239, 322
Patterson, Richard.....	433
Payne, B. O.....	192, 266
See bill H. R. No. 725.	
Pearson, Delilah.....	140, 302, 363
Pennsylvania, citizens of Lehigh county, mail route from Sancon valley to Trumboursville.....	102
of Erie county, mail route from Northeast to Orlando Durkee's.....	163
of Clarion and Venango counties, mail route from Clarion to Tionesta.....	163, 192
of Jefferson, Indiana, Armstrong, and Clearfield counties, mail route from Luthersburg to Kittaning.....	193, 204, 365, 369, 609
of Armstrong county, mail route from Kittaning to Appollo.....	196, 234
of Luzerne county, mail route from Arr's Tavern to Sloyersville.....	217, 312, 327
of Colebrookdale and Hereford, mail route from Hamburg to Kutztown.....	284
of Berks county, mail route from Hamburg to Kutztown.....	284
of Crawford and Venango counties, for mail route from Meadville to Titusville.....	293
of Berks, for mail route from Kutztown to Colebrookdale.....	336
of Lancaster county, for mail route from Gap to Georgetown.....	429
of Bedford, Huntingdon, and Center counties, for mail route from Hopewell to Mill creek.....	474
of Center county, free transmission of newspapers, by mail, within thirty miles of office of publication.....	117, 122
of Adams county, free transmission of newspapers, by mail, within thirty miles of office of publication.....	117
of Schuylkill county, repeal law requiring pre-payment of three cents on transient newspapers.....	327
of Adams county, reduction of postage and abolition of franking privilege.....	270
of Blair county, reduction of postage and abolition of franking privilege.....	284
of Waterford, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	365
of Huntingdon county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	370
of Northumberland, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	378, 419
of Luzerne county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	415
publishers of periodicals of Philadelphia, reduce rate of postage....	225
citizens of Columbia county, for a modification of the tariff laws.....	76, 77, 123, 163, 225, 366
of Franklin county, for a modification of the tariff laws....	122
of Tamaqua, for a modification of the tariff laws.....	122
of Philadelphia, for a modification of the tariff laws....	126, 175, 235
of Port Carbon, re-enact the tariff of 1842.....	140

	Page.
Pennsylvania, citizens of Pottsville, re-enact the tariff of 1842	140
of Lehigh county, for a modification of the tariff laws	151, 205, 235, 461
of Union county, for a modification of the revenue laws....	163
of Blair county, modify the revenue laws	191, 239, 253, 275
of Schuylkill county, modify the revenue laws	192, 235, 253, 275, 227, 327, 337, 441
of Berks county, modify the revenue laws	192, 235, 241, 327
of Mercer county, for the re-enactment of the tariff of 1842	204, 312, 361, 294
of Elizabeth, modify the revenue laws	205
of Lancaster county, modification of the revenue laws	205, 235, 239, 253, 239
of Luzerne county, modification of the revenue laws	217, 235, 242, 312, 327, 366
of Tioga county, modification of the revenue laws	225
of Huntingdon county, modification of the revenue laws...	227
of Lebanon county, modification of the revenue laws	235, 241
of Dauphin county, modification of the revenue laws	242
of York county, modification of the revenue laws	263
of Clarion county, modification of the revenue laws	263, 274, 275, 609
of State of, modification of the revenue laws	263, 314
of Montgomery county, modification of the revenue laws	253, 294, 361
of Center county, modify the revenue laws	322
of Northumberland county, for a modification of the revenue laws	327
of Carlisle, modification of the revenue laws	337
of Mount Destruction, for a modification of the revenue laws	337
of Mifflin county, for a modification of the revenue laws...	344
of Cumberland county, for a modification of the revenue laws	351
of State of, for repeal of tariff of 1846, and the re-enactment of that of 1842	366
of Lycoming county, for a modification of the revenue laws	366
of Berks and Lebanon, for tariff based on the principle of specific duties	441
of Schuylkill county for tariff based on the principle of specific duties	205
of Chester county, modify and revise revenue laws	325
of Shippensburg, modify and revise the revenue laws	164
of State of, and State of Delaware, for a dissolution of the Union	164
of State of, and State of Delaware, for such change in the constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union	164
proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Mercer county vs. extension of slavery to the newly acquired territories	204
citizens of Norristown, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia	217
of Montgomery county, prevent the extension of slavery into California and New Mexico	216
of York county, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia	270
of State of, adopt such measures to change constitution and laws as shall abolish slavery throughout the Union	370, 380, 513, 529, 542, 567
of Unionville, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and prevent its extension to the newly acquired territories...	322
of State of, abolish slavery and slave trade in the District of Columbia and prevent its further extension	327, 328, 370, 384, 361, 380, 465, 474, 499, 513, 567, 594
of Columbia county vs. extension of slavery and for its abolition in the District of Columbia	379
monthly meeting of Friends of Chester county, abolish slavery and slave trade in the district of Columbia	328
female anti-slavery society of Philadelphia, abolish slavery and slave trade in the District of Columbia	328
citizens of Chester county, prevent extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories	370, 408, 415, 429, 513

	Page.
Pennsylvania, citizens of Wayne county, ameliorate the condition of colored people	408
society of Friends of Lancaster county, abolish slavery and slave trade in the District of Columbia	430
New Garden, monthly meeting of Friends, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and prevent its further extension	458
citizens of Philadelphia, suppress slave trade in the District of Columbia and prevent the further extension of slavery... ..	465
of Philadelphia, take measures to abolish slavery throughout the Union, or relieve the people of said State of its responsibility	465
of Bucks county, abolish slavery and slave trade in the District of Columbia	476
Enoch Lewis and others of State of, abolish slavery and slave trade in the District of Columbia	491
citizens of Germantown, abolish slavery and slave trade in District of Columbia and prevent its further extension	529
females of Friendship, of Alleghany county, restrain and abolish slavery were over Congress has jurisdiction	594
citizens of State of, alteration of the laws relating to mineral lands on southern shore of Lake Superior	415, 498
of Armstrong county, public lands made free to actual settlers	255
of Tonnewanda, public lands made free to actual settlers. .	461
of Blair county, make public lands free to actual settlers. .	523
of State of, grant of land to Illinois to aid in the construction of a rail road from Mississippi river to Chicago....	271
of Huntingdon county, grant of land to Illinois to aid in the construction of a rail road from Mississippi river to Chicago	293
of Lancaster county, grant of land to Illinois to aid in the construction of a rail road from Mississippi river to Chicago	429
joint resolutions of Legislature of State of, provide permanent home for Indian tribes	410, 416, 547
citizens of State of, national railroad from Missouri river to Pacific of Lancaster county, in favor of the plan of G. Wilkes for rail road to the Pacific	271
Philadelphia Board of Trade, appropriation for construction of piers and harbor in Delaware river and bay	415, 631
citizens of State of, provide for the erection of piers and construction of harbors in Delaware river and bay	458, 498, 631
Resolutions of Board of Trade of Philadelphia, in relation to continuing coast survey	523
citizens of State of, require vessels navigating northern lakes to carry signal lights	541
of Bucks county, for modification of the patent laws	420
inventors of Philadelphia, for a revision of the patent laws	420
citizens of York county, revise patent laws	513
of Union county, for the coinage of one dollar gold pieces. .	253
of Philadelphia, revise laws in relation to mileage of members of Congress	294
of Philadelphia, for the purchase of Mount Vernon	338
of Schuylkill county, abolish the death penalty for crime. .	461
of Pittsburg, provide free passage for females emigrating to California	534
Penn, Margaret	289
Percival, Captain John	342
See bill H. R. No. 270.	
Perham, Benjamin	204
Perkins, Hector	362
See bill H. R. No. 619.	
Perry, Jane F., Josiah Bleakly, Nicholas Jarrot, and Robert Morrison	119
See bill S. No. 147.	
Perry Samnel	86, 177, 363
See bill H. R. No. 704.	
Perry, Reuben and Thomas P. Ligon	143
See bill H. R. No. 110.	

	Page.
Perrine, Henry, widow and heirs of.....	285
Petty, Elijah and Hannah, heirs of John Benson, <i>et al.</i>	625
See bill S. No. 48.	
Phelps, Lyman, heirs of.....	573, 660
Phelps, James, heirs of.....	164, 660
Phelps, Abel, executors of.....	313
Phelps, Noah A.....	368
See bill H. R. No. 214.	
Philips, Jacob, executor of.....	
Pickering William.....	93
Pierce, John.....	285
Pilcher, Josiah P.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 542.	
Plummer, William, executor of Starkey Armistead.....	167
See bill S. No. 359.	
Poe, John.....	77, 126
See bill H. R. No. 681.	
Poelzel, Lorenzo.....	123, 266
Polk, Rhoda.....	285
Pollard, Mary Anne.....	363
See bill H. R. No. 623.	
Pool, Alanson.....	116, 550
Poor, Edward L.....	193, 302
Porter, David, heirs of.....	75
Powell, Abner, <i>et al.</i>	313
Powers, Josbua P.....	78, 131
Prentice David, heirs of.....	102
Prentiss, Susanna.....	362
See bill H. R. No. 614.	
Pentiss, William H.....	82
See bill S. No. 117.	
Pytehlynn, Peter, Choctaw delegate.....	371

Q.

Quackenboss, M. M., claims on surety bonds. &c. (See bill S. No. 4.)	
Quorum of Senate assembled.....	7
House assembled.....	7
Committee of the Whole without, roll called.....	142
on Union without, roll called.....	269, 283
Question, main, shall it be put.....	133, 638, 642
Question divided.....	303, 525
Questions of order.....	135, 330, 382, 501, 503, 540, 645, 669

[PETITIONS FROM]

Quackenboss, Mangel M., and his co-obligors.....	545
See bill S. No. 4.	
Quenandon, D. U.....	146
Quinh, Edward.....	279
See bill H. R. No. 20.	

R.

Railroad across isthmus of Panama.....	339
See bill H. R. No. 721.	
from Mississippi river to Pacific ocean.....	72
from Lake Michigan to Pacific ocean. (See bill H. R. No. 468.)	
or canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 42.)	
planks and timber for, released from import duty.....	483
See bill H. R. No. 391.	
from certain points in Louisiana to certain other points in Texas, expediency of granting lands to construct.....	366, 367
Receipts and Disbursements, Post Office Department.....	104, 160, 339
Receipts and Expenditures, report of Secretary of the Treasury.....	103
Reconsider, motions to.....	79, 100, 168, 219, 221
Recording conveyance of vessels. (See bill H. R. No. 737.)	
Regents Smithsonian Institution, report of.....	468
Registers and receivers at land offices, increase of pay to.....	74

Resolutions of the House were introduced as follows, by—	Page.
Mr. Ashmun, in relation to the publication of the proceedings and debates of the House	62
to place bust of John Quincy Adams in Speaker's room	610
Mr. Brodhead, to refer and print President's annual message.....	51
Butler, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House with a statement of the amount of iron imported under the tariff act of 1846 and 1842	64, 115, 260
Barringer, requiring information of the President as to the amount of moneys and property received during the late war with Mexico, &c.....	96, 128
Botts, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of the amount of coal imported under tariff of 1846 and 1842	101, 146
Bowlin, to appoint a select committee to report on certain memorials of the States of Arkansas and Missouri.....	111
Brown, Charles, in relation to printing extra copies of Colonel Fremont's last report to the Senate	113
Botts, requesting the President to communicate upon what authority a tariff of duties was established in Mexico	114
Bedinger, instructing Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of selling public land at Harper's Ferry..	115
Botts, requiring the Secretary of War to furnish a full statement of property sold, and amount realized therefrom, during and since the war with Mexico.....	137
Barrow, to appoint a committee to inform Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore of their election as President and Vice President of the United States.....	444
Burt, reports giving rise to debate to lie over.....	543
Brown, Charles, pay Charles J. Ingersoll mileage and per diem for time occupied in contesting seat of Charles Naylor in 25th Congress	654
Brown, Albert G., that 10,000 copies extra majority and minority reports on military contributions levied in Mexico be printed.....	665
Cathcart, to inquire into the expediency of abolishing flogging in the navy.....	73
Crozier, to make House bill No. 80 special order.....	96
Cummins, as to the expediency of constructing a military road from Missouri to Upper California	109
Chapman, in relation to improving the Tiber.....	114
Cocke, to inquire into the expediency of making further provisions for the relief of widows and orphans of deceased officers and soldiers.....	115
Conger, to return to public printer copies of the report of Abert, Cooke, and Johnston	129
relative to binding same report.....	169
to authorize Committee of Accounts to contract for binding Ex. Doc. No. 41.....	130
in relation to American State Papers	145
Clapp, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire in relation to granting medals to certain individuals for saving life in cases of shipwreck.....	248
Collamer, as to loaning Norwich University two field pieces.....	252
Cobb, W. R. W., that Committee of the Whole House be discharged from Senate bill No. 351.....	287
Conger, to print letter of Secretary of War in relation to harbor of Buffalo	225
Collamer, to make House bill No. 225 special order.....	308
that it is inexpedient to grant public lands to States or corporations for purposes of internal improvements	543
Conger, to print 5,000 copies of annual report of Committee of Patents, with the list of patents and claims, and 20,000 copies without.....	551
Duer, to improve certain grounds in Washington.....	65
Dickinson, as to steam-dredging machines to be used on Lake Erie..	72
Darling, as to increasing compensation of registers and receivers of land offices.....	74
Dickinson, as to entry and purchase of unsold lands in the Wyandot reserve in Ohio; and also in relation to alternate sections on Wabash and Erie canal.....	137, 347
to amend laws providing for the naturalization of foreigners	

Resolutions of the House were introduced as follows, by—

	Page.
Dixon, as to preventing the transportation of gold discovered within the territory of the United States to foreign countries.....	275
Mr. Duer, to hold evening session after the 26th February	519
Evans, Alexander, lottery for seats.....	8
Eckert, as to expediency of reporting tariff bill on basis of tariff of 1842	68
Evans, Alexander, as to making appropriation for improving harbor of Havre-de-Grace.....	69
Edwards, as to the appointing of committee to enquire into expediency of amending certain patent laws.....	72
Embree, in relation to greater economy in public expenditures.....	73
to take up H. bill No 653, to reduce postage	329
Eckert, inquiring what proportion of imports into the United States is made by foreigners and on foreign account, and what proportion by Americans.....	114
Embree, as to granting one-half quarter section of land to actual settlers	380
Evans, Alexander, in relation to a suspension of rules	527
Farrelly, to make bill H. R. No. 102 special order.....	69
Ficklin, as to ceding to the new States all the public lands within their respective limits	111
Flournoy, as to retroceding to Maryland a certain portion of the District of Columbia	136
French, to pay J. W. Nye \$525	391, 414
Featherston, to refer a bill to cancel certain entries of the public lands at Columbus, Mississippi.....	176
Fries, to take David Taylor into custody	238
Farrelly, as to printing extra copies of report of Commissioner of Patents	523
Fulton, that Secretary of War report to next Congress names and residence of invalid pensioners, &c.....	655
Greeley, to pay commissioner, witnesses, and others, in the case of contested election, <i>Monroe versus Jackson</i>	65
Gayle, to refer Senate bill No. 331 to Committee on Public Lands...	88
Gregory, as to establishing a light at Bergen point	95
Grinnell, as to erecting a fort for defence of the city of New Bedford. as to amending laws in relation to prize money.....	95
Greeley, as to temporarily employing the whole or a portion of our national vessels in carrying passengers from Panama to San Francisco	113, 129
Gregory, as to reducing size of the one cent coin, and coining a three cent piece.....	113
Goggin, to amend rules in relation to previous question.....	115
Greeley, as to the considerations of equity and public policy, why higher duties are assessed on certain raw materials by tariff act of 1846, than on certain articles manufactured from said materials.	132, 182
Gott, to prohibit slave trade in the District of Columbia	132, 151, 227
Goggin, in relation to erecting a marble column at York, Virginia...	136
Grinnell, to print, from engraved plates in possession of government, maps of San Francisco bay, and Sacramento and San Joachin rivers.....	243
to employ smaller vessels of navy, to test practicability of Maury's ocean tracks.....	303
Goggin, to go into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, with a view to take up bill No. 653, for reduction of postage.....	309
to make bill No. 653 special order.....	95
Grinnell, to print extra copies of report of superintendent of coast survey.....	104
Goggin, requesting information of the postmaster General in relation to reduced postage.....	131
Green, as to a full, geological, and mineralogical survey of the State of Missouri.....	
Grinnell, to make S. bill No. 201 special order.....	306
Gregory, to take up bill No. 734, to extend revenue laws over Upper California.....	514
Goggin, that it is inexpedient to pass laws preventing transportation of mail on Sabbath.....	544
in relation to reducing the fees of letter carriers in the cities of the United States	544

	Page.
Resolutions of the House were introduced as follows, by—	
Mr. Goggin, as to the amount of money paid, or contracted to be paid, for the use of or on account of ocean mail steamers.....	545
Henley, to elect chaplains	8
to appoint standing committees.....	9
Harris, in relation to death of Dixon H. Lewis.....	63
Hunt, as to what alterations ought to be made in relation to storage in public warehouses at New York	65, 630
Harmanson, as to extending to the confirmees of claims in the district west of Pearl river, Louisiana, the benefits of the act of March 3, 1845.....	73
Hall, Willard P., to amend acts granting rights of pre-emption to settlers on public lands	74
Henley, as to providing immediately for a geological survey of New Mexico and California, and establishing a United States mint in one of those territories	83
Houston, John W., to pay John B. Fry a certain amount of extra compensation.....	93
Hubbard, as to placing soldiers' certificates, issued under the act of February 15, 1847, on a certain basis.....	111
Holmes, E. B., as to erecting fortifications, &c., at or near the mouth of the Genesee river.....	
Hall, N. K., requiring Secretary of War to transmit to this House a copy of report and plan of the board of engineers in relation to the improvement of the harbor at Buffalo ..	
Hampton, as to granting to Pennsylvania one million acres of the public lands for railroad purposes.....	113
Hall, N. K., as to providing for an annual examination by a committee of Congress of all the accounts, vouchers, and warrants paid at the Treasury of the United States, during the preceding fiscal year.....	132, 267
Hubbard, relative to settling the accounts of Captain M. M. Clark ..	158
Henley, to print 20,000 copies of Fremont's last report to the Senate.	169
Hubbard, to refer memorial from Major Baker to Committee on Military Affairs.....	236
Houston, John W., to call on committees for reports.	246
Hammons, requesting Secretary of War to furnish abstracts of the several pension laws.....	248
Hudson, requiring Secretary of Treasury to inform the House when annual document on commerce, &c., will be laid before it, and causes of delay, &c.....	250
requiring clerk of House to receive from W. M. Morrison such books as he may deliver, under a certain contract.....	428
as to revising penitentiary system of District of Columbia....	118
Hubbard, inquiring as to any alteration necessary in our consular system in the Chinese and Turkish empires	125
Hunt, relating to the funeral of Daniel Gold, a clerk.....	196
to ascertain the most favorable terms on which suitable sites can be obtained for marine hospitals at Buffalo, Oswego, Apalachicola and other places.....	306
Hall, W. P., as to establishing an additional land office north of the Missouri river.....	87
Hilliard, calling on President for information in relation to consuls, vice consuls, &c.....	478
Henley, to appoint committee to inform President that House is ready to adjourn	664
Ingersoll, Joseph R., directing clerk to purchase copies of Hickey's compilation of the Constitution.....	178
to print extra copies of communication of Secretary of the Treasury and report superintendent coast survey on astronomical clock.....	206
to authorize Committee on Judiciary to send for persons and papers in the case of Little vs. Conkling	317
to purchase of Little & Brown copies of their annual continuation of the Statutes at Large, and Treaties of United States.....	391
in relation to the employment of a clerk by Committee on Judiciary.....	384
to pay witnesses in the case of Judge Conkling	446

Resolutions of the House were introduced as follows, by—

	Page.
Mr. Ingersoll, Joseph R., to make Senate bill No. 313 special order.....	517
to purchase copies of Mayo's work on Fiscal Department of the United States, for mem- bers.....	649
do.....do.....do.....	666
Johnson, Andrew, as to funeral expenses of members of the House...	83
Johnson, Robert W., that the calendar of bills in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union shall be called over on each Thursday during ses- sion.....	333
that W. R. Nicholls be paid \$250 for conveying remains of Hon. James Black to S. Carolina.	657
King, D. P., to examine the condition of the marine hospital fund and hospitals.....	250
Kaufman, as to granting alternate sections of the public domain lying on routes for constructing a railroad from the mouth of Red river to the Sabine.....	367
King, D. P., to purchase Colton's pocket map.....	84
in relation to the payment of members prevented from at- tending House at the commencement of the session...	547
Lord, as to erecting light-house at Gardner's point	66
Lawrence, W. T., as to amending Constitution in relation to election of President and Vice President.....	66, 160
Lahm, to protect commerce of western rivers and lakes.....	72
Levin, for engraving three maps to accompany President's message.. to contract for ten thousand copies of Fremont's map	74
to contract for engraving certain plans accompanying report of Secretary of Navy.....	222
Leffler, in relation to holding district courts of United States in Iowa	91
La Sere, as to using hospital at New Orleans as asylum for sick and disabled soldiers discharged from the service of the United States	84
Lynde, leave to Churchill Gibbs's administrator to withdraw papers..	138
Levin, that clerk be authorized to contract for engravings during re- cess of Congress.....	547
McLane, as to the publication of the Journal of House.....	630
Meade, calling on President for certain correspondence in relation to the slave trade.....	88, 89
as to providing effectually for the apprehension and delivering up of fugitives from labor.....	151
Murphy, to purchase private papers of General Washington.....	213
Meade, as to placing a statute of Washington in rotundo.....	276
to transfer to Texas all that portion of New Mexico lying east of the Rio Grande.....	378
McClelland, as to reducing price of mineral lands of Lake Superior..	84
McClelland; that the present traffic in public lands should cease.....	138
Murphy, that the House meet at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.....	469
McClelland, as to continuing general index to the documents of the House.....	493
Meade, as to an alphabetical list of all the officers under the federal government.....	546
McDowell, that thanks of House be presented to Speaker for able manner in which duties of chair were discharged.....	634
Morse, as to changing hall or erection of another hall better adapted to purposes of legislation.....	664
Newell, as to providing means for the better preservation of life and property from shipwreck on coast of New Jersey.....	66
Nicoll, to make bill, No. 396 special order.....	212
Newel, as to better protection of life and property from shipwrecks between Plumb inlet and East Hampton.....	113
Nicoll, to discharge Committee of Ways and Means from considera- tion of item of \$22,500 for clerks in the offices of the surveyors general of the land office.....	118
Newell, as to placing buoys at the mouth of Toms river and at Bar- negat inlet, on the coast of New Jersey.....	136
to procure certain books for Henry H. Sibley, delegate from Wisconsin.....	369
Nicoll, to print 10,000 extra copies majority and minority reports on military contributions levied in Mexico.....	582

	Page.
Resolutions of the House were introduced as follows, by—	
Mr. Nicoll, that bill H. R. No. 739 be taken from Speaker's table and read third time.....	606
Newell, that Clerk employ C. V. Grey to make index to documents..	660
that Clerk employ C. H. Upton to make index to documents.	671
Pollock, as to repealing so much of the existing laws relating to public lands as requires all patents issued from the General Land Office to be signed by the President of the United States.....	95, 303
Preston, to make bills H. R. Nos. 685 and 711 special order.....	285
Pollock, to make bill H. R. 468 special order.....	328
in relation to piers and harbors at Chester and Marcus Hook.....	528
Pettit, as to whether any amendment to law allowing three months' extra pay to officers and soldiers engaged in war with Mexico is necessary, &c.....	656
Pendleton, that Clerk pay to John Lee same extra compensation allowed messengers, &c.....	659
Rockwell, John A., to make bill H. R. No. 412 special order.....	94
Root, in relation to providing territorial governments for New Mexico and California.....	98, 103, 105
Richardson, requesting Secretary of War to communicate order No. 172, issued by General Wool.....	110
Rockwell, John A., as to making appropriations for improvement of Mystic harbor, Connecticut.....	131
to close debate on H. R. No. 197.....	165
on H. R. No. 412.....	175
on H. R. No. 412.....	205
Rockwell, Julius, to make bills establishing territorial governments for New Mexico and California special order.....	249
Rockwell, John A., to grant use of hall for Colonization Society.....	253
to close debate on bill H. R. No. 412.....	175
to make private bills from Senate special order...	517
an additional joint rule.....	534
appoint committee on report of House, to join committee on part of Senate, to inform President that Congress is ready to adjourn.....	670
Smith, Truman, to adopt the rules and orders of last session.....	63, 79
Smart, requesting Secretary of the Navy to inform the House as to the number and places of birth of all persons employed in the naval and marine service on the gulf and Pacific coasts during the war with Mexico.....	65, 128
Slingerland, to pay John B. Fry a certain amount of extra compensation.....	66, 129
Stanton, as to establishing a port of entry at Memphis.....	72, 305
Stuart, C. E., as to surveying the mouth of North Black river, on Lake Michigan.....	74
in relation to disposing of contingent fund.....	84
Smith, Robert, as to the location of military bounty land warrants...	110
Stephens, to provide for payment for loss of horses in Mexican war...	137
Smith, Robert, as to giving three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the late war with Mexico.....	138
Sibley, as to establishing a post route from Fort Snelling to Fort Gaines.....	372
Stephens, requesting information of the President in relation to the original treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.....	372
Schenck, to pay John M. Botts, per diem and mileage from the 4th December, 1843, to 6th June, 1844.....	427
Smith Truman, to suspend a part of the 34th rule, concerning debate, (5 minute rule,) to end of session.....	450
Smith, Caleb B., to make bills to organize territorial governments in New Mexico and California, a special order.....	466
to close debate on bill No. 685.....	532
Stuart, Charles E., extra compensation to messengers and laborers of House.....	649
Schenck, that Senate be informed that House is ready to adjourn.....	664
Tallmadge, to make House bill No. 396 special order.....	66
Taylor, as to best mode of publishing proceedings of House.....	72

Resolutions of the House were introduced as follows, by—

	Page.
Mr. Thompson, R. W., in relation to a railroad from the valley of the Mississippi to the Pacific	72
Thompson, William, divide Upper California, and organise distinct territorial government over settlements at Salt Lake.....	74
Thompson, Jacob, in relation to swamp lands in Arkansas, Missouri, and Mississippi.....	112
Tallmadge, requesting information of the manner in which every public debt has been contracted.....	112, 129
Turner, in relation to mileage of members and publication in "New York Tribune".....	154
Thompson, R. W., to admit H. H. Sibley, a delegate from Wisconsin.....	170
Tallmadge, to make bill No. 396 special order	332
Thompson, John B., to print extra copies of report on the subject of a railroad across the isthmus of Panama.....	339
Turner, authorizing the employment of a police officer to attend the galleries.	468
Taylor, to contract for a work on the ancient monuments of the United States.....	468
Tallmadge, as to money now due arising from unclaimed wages of seamen.....	493
extra compensation to certain officers of House.....	530
Toombs, that certain powers exercised by the President were in derogation of the laws and constitution.....	553
Thompson, Jacob, extra compensation to laborers in capitol grounds, lamplighter, and gate keeper.....	581
Turner, that 16th joint rule be suspended for certain bills.....	629
Tallmadge, to pay widow of Daniel Gold, late clerk, his salary to end of session, and usual allowance to chaplain	650
Thompson, John B., to print 10,000 extra copies of reports (majority and minority) of Committee of Ways and Means on duties on imports	652
Thompson, Jacob, extra allowance to laborers in capitol grounds, lamplighter, and gate keeper.....	654
Taylor, that clerk of House be authorized to contract with Bartlett & Wellford for work on ancient monuments of United States.....	660
Venable, in relation to books ordered to be presented to the members of the House.	69
Vinton, to refer certain estimates of Secretary of Treasury to Committee of Ways and Means.....	72
to authorize Committee of Ways and Means to employ a clerk to discharge Committee of Ways and Means from the subject relating to the salaries of Daniel Parker.....	82
to refer President's message to appropriate committees.....	93
Van Dyke, as to post route between Plainfield and Baskenridge, New Jersey.....	108
Vinton, to close debate on bill H. R. No. 665.....	113
on bill H. R. No. 692.....	162
on bill H. R. No. 696.....	234
on bill H. R. No. 699.....	334
on bill H. R. No. 686.....	342
on bill H. R. No. 754.....	418
on bill H. R. No. 692.....	527
on bill H. R. No. 692.....	593
Wentworth, joint committee to wait on President United States.....	7
White, as to the value of public property, including soil on Governor's island.....	66, 128
Wentworth, as to arrest of American citizens in Ireland.....	73
as to providing by law for the election of all officers of the United States government directly by the people.....	88, 161
Wallace, to cause remains of James A. Black to be taken to South Carolina	96
in relation to decease of Alexander D. Sims.....	101
Wentworth, as to prohibiting slavery wherever Congress has the power	110
White, to pay expense of removing remains of late John M. Holley.	112
inquiring into causes of delay in Patent office.....	131
Wentworth, as to erecting certain public buildings in Chicago.....	138
Wiley, as to establishing a post road from Exeter Corner to Abbot, in Maine.....	387

Resolutions of the House were introduced as follows, by—

Mr. Wilson, that 16th joint rule be suspended for House bill No. 779.....	630
Wick, extra allowance to Chaplain of House.....	659
Wentworth, extra allowance to folders of House, police, &c.....	654

JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
4	Joint resolution of thanks to Major General Taylor.	....	483				
5	Joint resolution authorizing the Commissioner of Pensions to employ temporarily an additional number of clerks in his office.	....	483				
6	Joint resolution for the relief of J. Melville Gilliss and others.	....	.....	.....	466	481, 491, 533	
7	Joint resolution for the relief of George R. Smith.	....	.....	.....	648	652, 663	668
14	Joint resolution concerning the settlement of the accounts of William Speiden, purser in the navy of the United States.	....	.....	.....	466	481, 490, 532, 533	519
17	Joint resolution expressive of the thanks of Congress to Generals Twiggs, Worth, Pillow, Shields, Quitman, Patterson, Pearce, Smith, and Cadwalader.	....	483				
18	Joint resolution for the relief of H. M. Barney.	....	.....	.....	466	481, 490	519
19	Joint resolution for the relief Alexander Hunter.	....	179				
20	Joint resolution for the relief of Samuel T. Anderson.	....	143, 148, 205, 226, 278	279			
39	Joint resolution to authorize the purchase of Catlin's collection.	....	624				
42	Joint resolution to authorize the survey of certain routes for a canal or railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.	111	112, 478				
43	Joint resolution for the distribution of the Official Register or Blue Book among the several States.	114	114, 490	490	....	533, 583	617
44	Joint resolution to authorize the appointment of a geologist to accompany the army and navy officers who have been appointed to examine the coast of California and Mexico.	137	499				
45	Joint resolution to authorize and require the Secretary of War to pay certain bounty to troops disembarked by order of General Wool.	165					
46	Joint resolution to construe the several acts of Congress heretofore passed for the relief of revolutionary soldiers.	181	434				
47	Joint resolution for the purchase of copies of the General Navy Register and Laws.	253	259, 453	454	648	652, 653, 663	667

JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE HOUSE—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other pro- ceedings.	Approved.
48	Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel certain bonds for duties on goods destroyed by fire while in public store at Norfolk.	305	306	306			
49	Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to increase the number of copies of the laws of Congress annually distributed to the several States and Territories.	390	390	390			
50	Joint resolution for the relief John B. Nevitt, of Adams county, Mississippi.	392	392	392	438	481, 490	519
51	Joint resolution for the relief of pursers in the navy as to expenditures made in pursuance of orders during the war with Mexico.	395	395	395	561	617, 661	666
52	Joint resolution relative to evidence in applications for pensions by widows of deceased soldiers under the act of July 21, 1842.	425	426	426	619	655, 662	666
53	Joint resolution authorizing a settlement of the accounts of Thomas M. Howe, late pension agent at Pittsburgh, upon equitable principles.	434	434	434	466	.....	519
54	Joint resolution directing that the government of Russia be supplied with certain volumes of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition, in lieu of those lost at sea.	437	437	437	518	556, 572, 583	617
55	Joint resolution authorizing the distribution of the American Archives, under the direction of the joint Committee on the Library, to literary institutions in the several States and Territories.	437	438, 483	483	....	608, 619	
56	Joint resolution to authorize the employment of two or more vessels of the navy in testing the ocean tracks recommended by Lieutenant Maury.	511					
57	Joint resolution in relation to foreign officers or seamen who shall render relief to American vessels in distress.	512	512	512			
58	Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House to subscribe for certain debates and proceedings of Congress.	550	550	550	592	607, 653, 660	666
59	Joint resolution authorizing the purchase of copie of Joseph M. White's work on land titles.	546					
60	Joint resolution authorizing the lease of a part of a public square to Mr. J. Casparis.	550	550				
61	Joint resolution granting to the Secretary of the Treasury further time to make the report concerning the sale and entry of certain lands in Cincinnati.	584	584	584	619	656, 662	666

JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE HOUSE—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Reported.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Passed Senate.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
62	Joint resolution in relation to the public printing.	604	604	604			
63	Joint resolution concerning the future appellation or name of our Federal Union.	652					
64	Joint resolution for the relief of William Hickey.	651	654				
65	Joint resolution construing the fifth section of the act of July 19, 1848.	656	656				

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SENATE.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
22	A resolution to authorize and require a removal of a contract for carrying the mail.	....	659			
41	A resolution for the appointment of regents in the Smithsonian Institution.	69	69	69	91, 120	143
43	A resolution for the relief of Major R. L. Baker, of the ordnance corps.	162	200, 394, 669			
47	A resolution relating to the compensation of persons appointed to deliver the votes for President and Vice President of the United States.	162	197, 198, 199, 200	199	203, 205	226
52	A resolution respecting the bounty land and extra pay allowed to the substitutes of men enlisted for the Mexican war.	524	558, 616			
55	A resolution extending the time for receiving proposals for the printing of Congress.	358	365, 367, 406			
56	A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish arms and ammunition to persons emigrating to the Territories of Oregon, California, and New Mexico.	518	557	557	592, 583	628
59	A resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to make an equitable settlement with the sureties of Robert T. Lytle, late surveyor general of the district of Ohio.	438	442, 542	542	554, 583	628
60	A resolution to defray the expenses of certain Chippewa Indians and their interpreter.	460	462, 469	469	481, 491	524
66	A resolution respecting the claims of A. S. and A. W. Benson.	573	622	622	626, 661	658
69	A resolution authorizing the examination and payment to Susan Coody, a Cherokee woman, and others, for property destroyed by certain disorderly soldiers of the United States forces, stationed at Fort Gibson, on the night of 12th March, 1845.	573	623			

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SENATE—Continued.

Number.	Title.	Received from the Senate.	Proceedings in Committee of the Whole, and in the House.	Passed H. R.	Other proceedings.	Approved.
70	A resolution to fix the meaning of the 2d section of an act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin.	611	611	611	617, 661	658
71	A resolution relative to the public printing.	634	634	634	655, 664	658

Page.

Revenue laws, extend over California. (See bill H. R. No. 734.)	
Revenue derived from iron imported under tariffs of 1846 and 1842.....	64, 115, 260
from duties in Mexican ports and applied to support of army, by	
what authority tariff was established and revenue applied.....	114, 183
recieved from Mexico during war, amount called for.....	96, 128, 349
Rhode Island, State of, members from appear, viz :	
R. B. Cranston, B. B. Thurston.....	4
Right of way to Mobile and Ohio Rail Road Company. (See bills S. No. 398,	
and H. R. No. 694.)	
Road, military, from Westport, Missouri, to California.....	109
Rules, proposition to amend.....	96, 115, 131, 250, 438, 447, 450, 451, 459
of last session to remain in force for Congress.....	63, 64, 79
proposition to amend joint.....	84
motions to suspend, 212, 213, 246, 289, 328, 372, 380, 420, 430, 517, 519, 527, 530,	
535, 543, 546, 549, 567, 570, 581, 591, 623, 624, 625, 649, 656, 659, 660, 664, 665,	
Rules suspended 215, 247, 285, 329, 421, 425, 428, 502, 524, 530, 532, 553, 555, 568, 586,	
593, 610, 611, 612, 625, 626, 629, 636, 650	
Russia, government of, to be supplied with Narrative Exploring Expedition. (See	
joint resolution H. R. No. 54.)	

[PETITIONS FROM]

Railroad, Atlantic and Gulf.....	325
See bill S. No. 405.	
Mobile and Ohio, right of way through and a grant of the public land	162, 216, 304
See bills S. No. 398 and H. R. No. 694.	
Ohio and Indianapolis Company, a grant of land to aid in the construc-	
tion of said road.....	164
Detroit, Romeo, and Port Huron Company, grant of land.....	305
See bill H. R. No. 736.	
Charleston and South Carolina, import free of duty the iron necessary for	
its construction.....	492
Ramsay, Robert.....	648
See bill H. R. No. 461.	
Randall, John H., <i>et al.</i>	546
Raudon, John, representatives of.....	362
Raymond, Warren.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 455.	
Ream, Jacob.....	296
Reed, B. F.....	87
Reed, Samuel.....	109, 303
Reeves, Isaac S. Keith.....	91, 121, 225
Restaurador, (Spanish brig).....	283
See bill H. R. No. 113.	
Retman, Frous.....	217
Reynes, Joseph.....	91, 180
See bill H. R. No. 710.	
Reynolds, Richard.....	322, 436

	Page.
Rhodes, Thomas.....	111, 309
See bill S. No. 28.	
Rhode Island, citizens of State of, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	124, 217, 270
of Bristol, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	336
of Warren, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	312
joint resolutions of State of, in relation to slavery in the Territories and District of Columbia.....	559
citizens of State of, repeal the law inflicting the penalty of death for crime.....	327, 391
joint resolutions of State of, in relation to prohibiting the use of ardent spirits and the lash in the naval service.....	559
Richardson, John.....	86
Richards and Van Wart.....	164, 302
Richeson, Holt, heirs of.....	175
Riddle, Hugh.....	166
See bill H. R. No. 127.	
Riddle, John C., <i>et al.</i>	476
Ridgeley, Charles G.....	237
See bill H. R. No. 7.	
Rife, Peter.....	103, 181
Riley, Philip.....	224
Ring, Abijah.....	116, 434
Ritman, Francis.....	436
Robinson, Daniel.....	647
See bill H. R. No. 13.	
Robbison, Joseph.....	204
Roberts, Levi M.....	76, 120, 363
See bill H. R. No. 680.	
Roberts, A. D., and A. Boudouin.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 389.	
Roberts, Robert.....	87, 268
See bill H. R. No. 2.	
Rockwell, Samuel, representatives of, <i>et al.</i>	127, 130
Rodriguez, Simon.....	166
See bill H. R. No. 194.	
Roe, Opha, widow.....	117
Rogers, James H.....	327, 594
Rogers, ———. (See bill H. R. No. 630.)	
Rogers, Lydia.....	239
Rose, Robert.....	118, 436
Ross, Joseph.....	137
Ross, William S.....	210, 392
Rowand, John R.....	314
Rudolph, Captain T. C.....	86
Russell, William H.....	127, 180
Russell, John H.....	203
Russell, Charles.....	116
Russell, Esther.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 101.	

S.

Sacramento and San Joachin rivers, surveys of, to be furnished emigrants at cost	248, 249
Salt lake settlements, California, territorial government over.....	74
Sailors, number and places of birth of, who were engaged in war with Mexico on Pacific and Gulf coasts.....	65, 128, 206
School reservations in Mississippi and Alabama. (See bill S. No. 470.)	
lands, new selections in lieu of inferior. (See bill H. R. No. 690.)	
Seamen, number registered in all ports of the United States during the year ending September 30, 1848.....	146
shipment and discharge of, in foreign countries.....	485
discharge and shipment of. (See bill H. R. No. 532.)	
unclaimed wages of.....	493, 494

	Page.
Senate, quorum assembled.....	7
Hon. David R. Atchison chosen President <i>pro tem</i>	151, 593
attend in House of Representatives to count votes for President and Vice President of the United States.....	442
Shall main question be put	133, 638, 642
Ship Annie Tift, register to. (See bill S. No. 361.)	
Shipwreck, preservation of life and property from.....	66, 113
medals to persons for saving lives in cases of	248
(See joint resolution H. R. No. 57.)	
Sibley, H. H., delegate from Wisconsin, Clerk directed to procure books for	369
Sims, Hon. Alexander D., Representative from State of South Carolina, died at his residence, death announced	101
Slavery and slave trade, citizens of District of Columbia to express wishes as to continuance of. (See bill H. R. No. 666.)	
abolition and prohibition of, wherever Congress has power	110
Slave trade, African, correspondence in relation to, by minister and consuls of the United States at Rio de Janeiro.....	114, 151
"prohibition of, in Dist. of Columbia, (Mr. Gott's resolution) 132, 151, 227 to 233	
Slaves, prohibit introduction into District of Columbia of. (See bill H. R. No. 750.)	
escaping from one State to another, reclaiming of	213
Smithsonian Institution, proposition to appoint committee.....	64
See joint resolution S. No. 41.	
report of regents.....	468
Soldiers' certificates, as to expediency of placing on same basis as treasury notes	111
sick and disabled, use of hospital at New Orleans as an asylum for	138, 394
South Carolina, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
I. E. Holmes, J. A. Woodward	5
Armistead Burt, R. B. Rhett	9
Daniel Wallace.....	79
Richard F. Simpson.....	124
John McQueen, in place of Alexander D. Sims, deceased.....	420
Speaker and Clerk, letter from, on subject of Congressional printing, giving the names of contractors.....	629
vote of thanks to.....	634, 635
Speaker's table, business on.....	183, 301, 396, 481, 497, 519, 556, 571, 592, 607, 618
decisions on questions of order 136, 176, 247, 330, 382, 501, 503, 540, 575, 645, 669	
Special orders made.....	94, 95, 105, 158, 166, 169, 285, 308, 332, 425, 468
Statutes at large, Clerk directed to purchase Little & Brown's annual continuation of.....	391
Statue of Washington at Richmond, expediency of taking copy to be placed in the Capitol of the United States	378
State, Secretary of, communicates—	
statements of expenditures made under authority of the State Department for the year 1848.....	58
tabular statements of persons who arrived in each collection district of the United States during year ending September 30, 1848.....	103
number of seamen registered in each port of the United States for year ending September 30, 1848.....	146
names and pay of clerks, &c., employed in State Department 259, 260	
St. Clair flats, improvement of. (See bill H. R. No. 657.)	
Storage of goods in public warehouses.....	65, 630
Stores, army, sale of	137
Surveys, erroneous, in Louisiana.....	169
Surveyor general of Ohio, settlement with sureties of R. T. Lytle, late. (See joint resolution No. 59.)	
Swamp or submerged lands	111, 147, 552
See bill H. R. No. 810.	
Swamp lands in Louisiana, reclaiming. (See bill H. R. No. 635.)	

[PETITIONS FROM]

Sagathy, Jacob.....	239, 434
Saltmarsh, O., and William Fuller	358
See bill H. R. No. 92.	
Sampson, Daniel.....	75, 258
See bill H. R. No. 272.	

	Page.
Sanders, Thomas R.....	362
See bill H. R. No. 615.	
Sands, Joshua R.....	327
Sanger, W. P., and G. T. De la Roche.....	279
See bill H. R. No. 121.	
Savage, John.....	648
See bill H. R. No. 385.	
Savage, Joseph, representatives of.....	142
See bill H. R. No. 307.	
Savage, Charles, and William Fuller.....	366
See bill H. R. No. 261.	
Seantland, James M.....	203
See bill H. R. No. 377.	
Schott, James, <i>et al.</i>	164, 178
See bill H. R. No. 707.	
Schmiemeyer, John F., <i>et al.</i>	240
Scolly, John, widow of.....	322
Scott, Robert G., <i>et al.</i>	350
Seger, Moses.....	314
Semoice, (a Creek Indian,) heir of.....	257
See bill H. R. No. 719.	
Seward, Rebecca.....	314
Sexton, James P.....	237, 393
See bill H. R. No. 190.	
Sexton, Aaron, widow of.....	477
Seymour, Daniel M.....	78
Shaffer, Peter.....	647
See bill H. R. No. 215.	
Shaeffer, Captain Frederick.....	253
Shaw, David, and Solomon T. Corser.....	544
Shaw, Benjamin.....	529
Shalto, Sarah, widow of John Walker.....	204
Shelton, Thomas C.....	518
See bill S. No. 225.	
Shepherd, Peletiah, <i>et al.</i>	322, 555
Sherburne, John H., and Horatio Hubbell.....	337
Shoemaker, George R.....	647
See bill H. R. No. 161.	
Shreve, Israel, heirs of.....	117
Shutts, John and Martha, heirs of.....	284
Sibley, Henry H.....	87
Sierra, Joseph.....	358
Simons, E., <i>et al.</i>	476
Simmons, Berer.....	308
Simmons, Maurice R.....	619
See bill H. R. No. 458.	
Skinner, John P., and representatives of Isaac Green.....	149
See bill H. R. No. 181.	
Slacum & Goolsby.....	76, 120
Slacum, William A., representatives of.....	76, 363
See bill S. No. 251.	
Slaughter, Captain John.....	137
Sliver, Henry.....	328, 436
Sloo, A. G.....	254
Small, Zebina H., <i>et al.</i>	285
Smith & Hersey.....	530
Smith, N. R., <i>et al.</i> , sureties of S. H. Burch.....	121
Smith, James Y.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 530.	
Smith, Sarah, heir of Elijah Alford.....	117
Smith, John B., and Simeon Darden.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 328.	
Smith, Noah.....	117
Smith, John, administrator of.....	204
Smith, Nelson.....	210
Smith, Benjamin P.....	263, 436
See bill H. R. No. 777.	
Smith, George R.....	648
See J. R. No. 7.	

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	Page.
Thanks to Generals Twiggs, Worth, Pillow, Shields, Quitman, Patterson, Pierce, Smith, and Cadwallader	483
See joint resolution H. R. No. 17.	
Tiber creek, as to improving, to prevent overflow	114
Ticonic, relief of owners of schooner, (See bill S. No. 211.)	
Tie votes, House equally divided, and Speaker votes,	89, 339
Timber and planks imported for railroads to be free of duty	483
See bill H. R. No. 391.	
Tom's river and Barnegat inlet, buoys in	136
Tonnage of the United States entering and clearing foreign ports	478, 602
Treasury, Secretary of the, communicates—	
in relation to the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati	58
on state of the finances	64
report of Commissioner of the General Land Office in answer to resolution of House, July 31, 1848	64
receipts and expenditures of government for the year ending June 30, 1848	103
annual report of Commissioner of the General Land Office	104
annual report of superintendent of coast survey	104
amount of coal imported under tariffs of 1846 and 1842, and duties thereon	146
letter from Commissioner of the General Land Office, enclosing annual report of the surveyor general of Louisiana	161
report of superintendent of coast survey on astronomical clock	206
statement of amount of treasury notes paid during past year	260
amount of iron imported under tariffs of 1846 and 1842, and revenue therefrom	260
report of Register of Treasury on commerce and navigation of the United States	292
letter of Commissioner of General Land Office, enclosing report of Dr. Jackson on geological survey of mineral lands of Michigan	292
report of Dr. Edwards on practical operation of act to prevent importation of spurious and adulterated drugs and medicines	301
expenditures from contingent funds, &c., of Treasury Department, and of the several bureaus thereof	317
names and compensation of clerks and other persons employed in Treasury Department	317
vessels employed in revenue marine	439
contracts made in 1847 and 1848 by Treasury Department	439
warehousing system	556
payment of miscellaneous claims and expenditure from marine hospital funds	603
statements of Chickasaw funds	618
statements showing how every public debt, from the time of the Continental Congress, has been contracted	618
Treasury, First Comptroller, transmits statements of accounts of more than three years' standing prior to July 1, 1848	618
Treasurer United States transmits—	
copies of his accounts with United States for fiscal year ending June 30, 1840	58
copies of accounts—receipts and disbursements for Post Office Department for last fiscal year	104, 169
Treaty between United States and Mexico, copy called for	372, 397, 421
with Mexico, to carry into effect 5th article of. (See bill S. No. 343.)	
to carry into effect certain stipulations of. (See bill S. 313.)	
to carry into execution, in part. (See bill H. R. No. 684.)	
Treaties of extradition, giving full effect to. (See bill H. R. No. 517.)	
Trist, N. P., papers from, laid before House, in relation to Mexican treaty	58
Troops, regular, whole number engaged in war with Mexico, and States where enlisted	65, 128, 260
Tropical plants, cultivation of, &c. (See bill H. R. No. 594.)	

[PETITIONS FROM]

Talbot, Thomas	636
See bill S. No. 45.	
Taylor, Edward	318
See bill H. R. No. 454.	

	Page.
Taylor, Colonel Francis, heirs of	174
Taylor, Charles	350
Taylor, Creed	319
See bill S. No. 69.	
Teas, Sarah	408
Tennessee, East, and Western Virginia, citizens of, restore four-horse post coaches on mail route from Blountsville to Knoxville	235
citizens of State of, reduce rates of postage and abolishing franking privilege	326, 384, 415
Thacker, Joel	602
See bill H. R. No. 341.	
Thistle, Hezekiah L.	127
Thomas, Caleb, widow of	282, 433
Texas, citizens of Sabine Pass, erect light-house at said place	76
of Point Isabel, make said place a port of entry	323, 345
of Corpus Christi, drawback of duties on goods exported to the interior of Mexico	314
merchants, mariners, and other citizens of Galveston, establish light-boat near the bar of said place	295
citizens of State of, continue custom-house at Saluria	513, 632
of Saluria, establish custom-house	594
of Leona county, mail route from Leona to Palestine	312
of Park and Smith counties, mail route from Bellevue to Taylor of State of, right of way through the public lands of the Rio Grande and Pacific railroad	457
Brasos de Santiago, collection district	314
See bills S. No. 299 and H. R. No. 789.	409, 497
Thomas, Caleb, widow of	433
Thomas, David	608
See bill H. R. No. 76.	
Thompson, William R.	151
Thompson, Benjamin, and D. F. Davidson	282
Thompson, R. Augustus, <i>et al.</i>	350
Thompson, James H., president of Salem high school	361
Thompson, James H.	389, 419
Thompson, Elisha	166
See bill H. R. No. 189.	
Thompson, Farley D.	387
Thornley, Enoch	227
Thornton, Presley, heirs of	318
See bill H. R. No. 536.	
Thorp, Eliza	240
Ticonic, (schooner)	143, 237
See bill S. No. 211.	
Tift, Annie, (ship)	303
See bill S. No. 361.	
Tilghman, Loyd	441
Timmerman, Jacob	359
Todd, Bernard, representatives of	142
See bill H. R. No. 248.	
Tompkins, Nancy	466
See bill H. R. No. 61.	
Torrants, G. W.	430
Towle, David	319
See bill H. R. No. 554.	
Townes, John, heirs of	224
Tracy, William	102
Treat, Joseph	542
Trilow, Francis	319
See bill H. R. No. 550.	
Twiggs, Priscilla Decatur	210, 442
See bill S. No. 348.	
Tuck, Eady	121, 433
See bill H. R. No. 763.	
Tucker, John	346
Turner, William W., and John R. Bartlett	226

U.

	Page.
United States, settlement of claims against. (See bill H. R. No. 412.)	
Unclaimed wages of seamen, &c.....	493, 693

[PETITIONS FROM]

Underwood, William H., <i>et al.</i>	127, 130
United States, Esther McElwain <i>et al.</i> , women, <i>vs.</i> the extension of slavery.....	174
Hannah Albertson and 64 other women <i>vs.</i> the extension of slavery, and in favor of suppressing the American slave trade.....	281
Martha Roberts <i>et al.</i> , women, abolish slavery where Congress has the jurisdiction.....	323
citizens of, measures taken to prevent the extension of slavery into the newly acquired territories.....	293
women of America <i>vs.</i> the extension of slavery, &c. 239, 281, 344, 360, 384, 409, 458, 461, 513	
citizens of, abolish slavery and slave trade in the District of Columbia.....	513
of, distribute public documents among the common schools of the Union.....	224
of, make public lands free to actual settlers.... 255, 271, 337, 429	
inventors and other citizens of, modify the patent laws.....	415
citizens of, repeal laws providing for the employment of chaplains by the government	513
Union Bank of Florida.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 569.	

V.

Vessels, national, feasibility of employing in transportation of passengers to California	113, 129
practicability of Maury's ocean tracks, tested by smaller naval.....	303
See joint resolution H. R. No. 56.	
United States, tonnage of, entering and clearing foreign ports.....	478
Spanish, exempt from discriminating duties in certain cases.....	512
See bill H. R. No. 792.	
in distress, relief to American.....	512
See joint resolution H. R. No. 57	
recording conveyance of.....	624
See bill H. R. No. 737.	
carriage of passengers in merchant.....	624
See bill H. R. No. 738.	
Vermont, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
J. Collamer, William Henry, George P. Marsh, L. B. Peck	3
Norwich University, as to loaning field pieces to.....	252, 395
Virginia, State of, members from, appear, viz:	
A. Atkinson, T. H. Bayly, H. Bedinger, T. S. Boccock, J. M. Botts, William G. Brown, William L. Goggin, J. McDowell, R. K. Meade, Wm. B. Preston, R. A. Thompson	5
T. S. Flournoy.....	52
R. L. T. Beale.....	58
A. S. Fulton.....	63
Volunteers, subsistence to certain Arkansas and other. (See bill S. No. 295.)	
Votes, tie.....	89, 339

[PETITIONS FROM]

Vail, Alfred, <i>et al.</i>	351, 546
Van Brunt, Rulif	86
Van Doren <i>et al.</i>	535
See bill H. R. No. 794.	
Van Dyke, Henry.....	117
Van Ingen Dirk, heirs of.....	76
Van Ness, Eugene, and John M. Brush.....	518
See bill S. No. 237.	
Van Raalte and six hundred other Hollanders.....	360
Van Renselaer, Henry, widow of.....	112
Van Wart & Richards.....	164, 302

	Page.
Vermont, citizens of Danville, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	254
of Montpelier, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	281
of Charlotte, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	294
of St. Johnsbury, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	312
of Windam, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	326
of Townsend, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	360
of Brattleboro', reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	370
of Rutland, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	415
of Wardsboro', West Darien, and Wilmington, mail route from West Wardsboro' to Wilmington.....	460
of Hardwick, suppress slave trade and prevent its extension to the newly acquired territories.....	253, 328
of Middletown, further protection to authors of useful inventions	492, 542
Vernet, Anne.....	92
Vigo, Francis, representatives of	368
See bill H. R. No. 216.	
Virginia, citizens of Braxton and Kanawha counties, mail route from Clendenin to Braxton Court-House.....	86
of Ritchie, Dodridge, and Gilmer counties, mail route from Greenville to West Union.....	140
of Fayette, Boon, and Kanawha counties, mail route from Sen's Creek to Cole River Marshes.....	193
of State of, and of Tennessee, restore four-house post coaches on mail route from Blountsville to Knoxville.....	235, 559
of Alexandria, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	326
of State of, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	373
of Nelson county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	378
of Fluvanna county, reduce rates of postage	474
of Fauquier and Loudoun counties, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege	567
members of the Legislature of State of, extend term of Federal courts and increase salary of the judges	92, 361
citizens of western judicial district of State of, for increase of judge's salary	192, 352
See bill H. R. No. 751.	
of State of, for change of laws regulating the mineral lands near Lake Superior.....	385
resolutions of Legislature of State of, in relation to slavery and application of certain principles to it, in the territories acquired of Mexico..	532
Von Schmidt, Peter.....	163

W.

War, Secretary of, communicates—

report of Adjutant General of army, stating cause of delay in furnishing information of amount of military force employed in war with Mexico..	104
copy of general order No. 172, issued at mouth of Rio Grande July, 1848, by order of General Wool.....	146
balances of appropriations in treasury July 1, 1847, under direction of War Department, &c.....	205, 206
expenditures from appropriations for contingencies for various Bureaus of War Department.....	206
expenses of national armories and arms manufactured thereat	206
pensions claims rejected during past year.....	206
pay and allowances to officers of army, and list of officers—reasons for delay in furnishing.....	206
officers and marines engaged in war with Mexico.....	206

	Page.
War, Secretary of communicates—	
report of topographical engineers on plans for improvement of Buffalo harbor	207
statement of persons employed in Indian Department	260
contingent expenses of military establishment	260
number of regular troops employed in war with Mexico, and States where enlisted	260
statement of contracts made by War Department	301
abstract of returns of militia United States, &c.	405
Army Register, for members	439
value of public property on Governor's island, New York, and on subject of ceding said island to city of New York	448
transcript of army list and amount received by each officer, &c.	481
survey of Potomac river between long bridge and Georgetown, &c.	556
list of clerks and other persons, other than officers of army employed in all the branches of	279
Warrants, accounts, &c., paid at treasury, examination of annually by committee	132, 267
Warehouses storage of goods in public	65, 630
Warehousing system, report Secretary Treasury	556
Washington, statue of, at Richmond, copy and place in capitol United States...	378
General, diary and private papers of	276, 598
Alexandria and Georgetown steampacket company. (See bill S. No. 366.)	
Whitney, Asa, rail road from Lake Michigan to Pacific ocean. (See bill H. R. No. 468.)	
White, Joseph M. purchase of his work on land titles. (See joint resolutions S. No. 59.)	
Widows of deceased soldiers, evidence in applications for pensions. (See joint resolution H. R. No. 52.)	
Widows and Orphans of officers and soldiers, further provision for	115
See bill H. R. No. 766.	
their applications for pensions to have precedence in the examinations, &c. (See bill H. R. No. 786.)	
Wisconsin, State of, members from, appear, viz :	
M. C. Darling, W. P. Lynde	7
territory, documents in relation to election of H. H. Sibley, delegate from	7
resolutions of Committee on Elections, that H. H. Sibley be admitted to seat in House, as delegate from	170, 244
minority report as to right of H. H. Sibley, as delegate from	202
H. H. Sibley, delegate from, appeared and was sworn and took seat	246
books voted to H. H. Sibley, delegate from	369
Withdrawn from files of the House, petitions and papers of—	
Thomas Garner	65
Elizabeth McLane	94
Mary Martin	96
Samuel Reed	109
John Oldham	109
Nancy G. Van Rensalaer	112
Minard Hardin	112
E. F. Gilbert	112
B. J. Heard	114
Thomas Chaney	115
Martha Flood	115
John S. Devlin	118
Joseph Ross	137
Samuel J. Bayard	176
Jerra Militia	177
Jethro Wood	180
W. C. Hounneus	181
J. B. Boyce	181
M. Dowling	181
P. Menan	181
Wm. Lerillard	181
Chester Stebbins	207
Micah Whitmarsh's heirs	236
Eunice Crossman	236

	Page.
Withdrawn from files of the House, petitions and papers of—	
Eliza Tharp.....	240
William Fuller.....	240
John Newton.....	252
Heirs of Dr. Louis Wolfley.....	267
W. W. Gray.....	283
W. Bowie.....	289
Jeremiah Adams.....	289
Soloman Jarvis.....	289
Elizabeth Nutter.....	289
Margaret Penn.....	289
Lydia Rodgers.....	289
Rhoda Polk.....	289
Jane Johnson.....	289
Margaret McCow.....	289
Martha Lemon.....	289
Margaret Hamilton.....	289
Jeannette McClure.....	289
Mary Millbank.....	289
Mary Briggs.....	289
Susan Catlett.....	289
Elizabeth Adkins.....	289
Mrs. Alvis.....	289
Moses Meeke, <i>et al.</i>	297
C. K. Leland.....	308
Sarah Davis.....	333
Charles Taylor.....	350
Joseph Sierra.....	358
Colonel George Brent.....	362
George Hix.....	369
H. W. Jernagan.....	381
Farley D. Thompson.....	387
Gaetano Carusi.....	392
James Foster.....	408
Sarah Teas.....	408
Sally Demasters.....	408
Wesley Leake.....	445
Catharine Abel.....	445
John T. Farris.....	446
John Young.....	446
Major James Green.....	462
F. Coberly.....	462
J. C. Eccleston.....	470
Eunice Clark.....	497
J. C. Watson.....	519
Churchill Gibbs.....	547
Citizens of Jackson county, Florida.....	556
H. K. Hughes.....	573
James Phelps, heirs of.....	573, 574
Dangerfield Fauntleroy.....	605
Ferdinand N. Clark.....	614
John H. Thompson.....	656
James M. Lewis.....	656
Phebe Hall, (widow of Tavenor).....	657
Oliver C. Harris.....	657
Walter Sessions.....	657
Lyman Phelps, <i>et al.</i> ; and heirs of James Phelps.....	660
Certain inhabitants of New York, for post route, Ithaca and Bath.....	660
Captain Black's volunteer company.....	664
Captain John L. Phillip's volunteer company.....	664
John G. Smith.....	664
John G. Gamble.....	664
Lieutenant Colonel Holt Richeson's heirs.....	664
J. Garrason.....	664
F. Morino.....	664
Micah Whitmarsh's heirs.....	664
John Gregg's heirs.....	664
Samuel Richard's heirs.....	664
George Gresham's heirs.....	664

	Page.
Withdrawn from files of the House, petitions and papers of—	
Ebenezer Jackson's heirs.....	664
John Winan's heirs.....	664
John Slaughter's heirs.....	664
Henry Pauling's heirs.....	664
Andrew Dover's heirs.....	664
George J. Knight.....	664
Witnesses in case of contested election, Monroe vs. Jackson, to be paid.....	65
in case of Judge Conkling to be paid.....	446
[PETITIONS FROM]	
Waddington, William, James and John, heirs of Samuel.....	385
Waldron, Charles.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 162.	
Wall, John, heirs of.....	119
See bill S. No. 176.	
Wallace, Robert.....	151
See bill H. R. No. 166.	
Wallace, Cadwalader.....	264, 541
See bill S. No. 44.	
Walker, Patrick.....	237
See bill S. No. 386.	
Walker, M. O.....	120, 125
See bill H. R. No. 682.	
Walton, E. P.....	351
Waukowiez, Wadislaws.....	77, 161, 165
Ward, widow, Mary.....	121, 433
See bill H. R. No. 76.	
Ward, Joseph D.....	269, 319, 497
See bill H. R. No. 558.	
Ward, Robert G., and Fayette Manzey.....	270, 544
Waresch, Jacob.....	123, 434
Warner, Ebenezer.....	210
Warnock, John P.....	409, 544
Wash, Susannah S., executor of.....	385
Washburn, E. B., and E. L. Stevens.....	239
Washington, Henry.....	319
See bill S. No. 106.	
Watson, Alexander.....	193, 555
Watson, J. C.....	519
Weeks, John.....	263
Weller, Frederick.....	385
Wendell & Van Benthuyssen.....	415
Wendell, Henry R.....	126, 436
Weschu, John H.....	123
West, Sarah Jane.....	360, 436
Western lakes, citizens of, for light-house on Beaver island.....	203
of, require vessels to carry signal lights.....	389, 632
Wheelwright, Ebenezer.....	203
Whicher, William.....	319
See bill H. R. No. 549.	
White, John Moore.....	392
See bill H. R. No. 757.	
White, Robert B.....	283
White, Sarah.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 446.	
White, Zilpha.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 125.	
Whitmarsh, Micah.....	236
Whitney, Elisha D., <i>et al.</i>	164, 178
See bill H. R. No. 707.	
Whittet, Robert.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 450.	
Whitten, George W.....	476, 550
Wilder, Tabitha.....	92, 267
Wills, Nathaniel H.....	126
Williams, Joseph, jr.....	203, 266

	Page.
Williams, Edwin.....	534, 552
Williams, Lowry.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 510.	
Williams, Staples & Williams, and Jonah Wills.....	241
Williamson, Elizabeth.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 445.	
Wilkes, George.....	146, 226, 478
Wilson, Uriah.....	123, 550
Wilson, J. C.....	127, 253
Wilson, Charles.....	239, 266
See bill H. R. No. 724.	
Wilson, Daniel.....	271, 436
See bill H. R. No. 780.	
Wilson, John.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 449.	
Wilson, William H.....	648
See bill H. R. No. 451.	
Wisconsin, citizens of Columbia, Dodge, and Marquette counties, for mail route from Columbus to Lake Puckaway.....	124
of Winnebago county, mail route from Winnebago to Winnebago rapids.....	124
of Walworth and Racine counties, mail route from Rochester to Spring Prairie, for a change.....	240
of Sauk county, for mail route from Dodgeville to Adams....	242
of Rock county, mail route from Janesville to Columbus....	284
of Washington county, mail route from Grafton to Wakesha.	384
of State of, mail route from Geneva to Beloit.....	457
of Fondulac, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	461
of Rock county, reduce rates of postage and abolish franking privilege.....	415
of Winnebago county, for land to aid in draining Rush Lake of State of, construct a road from St. Louis river to Fort Snelling.....	669
masters of vessels and other citizens of Sheboygan, require steamboats and other vessels to carry signal lights.....	461
registers and receivers of land offices of State of, for increase of compensation.....	523
joint resolutions of State of, in relation to slavery and slave trade....	93
Wiseman, Begbie & Company.....	568
See bill H. R. No. 726.	76, 268
Wiseman, Noah, heirs of.....	116, 433
Wishart, Thomas, heirs of.....	420
Wislizenus, Doctor Adolphus.....	605
See bill H. R. No. 354.	
Witheron, Samuel, <i>et al.</i>	91, 177
Wizent, William L.....	564
See bill S. No. 277.	
Wolfley, Louis, heirs of.....	267
See bill H. R. No. 675.	
Women of America, in relation to the non-extension of slavery, &c....	174, 239, 281, 344, 360, 384, 409, 458, 461, 491, 492, 513, 529, 542
Woodbridge, William, and Henry Chipman.....	161
See bill S. No. 146.	
Wood, Mary, widow of Hugh.....	116, 163, 266
Wood, Jethro, heirs of.....	151, 180
Worle, John.....	224, 434
Wright, James, jr.....	337, 434
Wright, George.....	430, 477

Y.

Yeas and nays on—	
adjourning daily.....	148, 217, 243, 255, 492, 516, 563, 585, 658
appeal from decision of Speaker.....	669
bill H. R. No. 654, to prevent expenditures from contingent funds of each House of Congress.....	70, 80
H. R. No. 666, to authorize the people of the District of Columbia to express their wishes as to the continuance of slavery.....	106

	Page.
Yeas and nays on—	
H. R. No. 661, granting lands to certain States for internal improvement purposes.....	158
S. No. 366, to amend charter of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria Steampacket Company.....	201, 452
H. R. No. 665, deficiencies in appropriations.....	171, 172
H. R. No. 197, representatives of Antonio Pacheco.....	167, 207, 276, 277
H. R. No. 717, to abolish franking privilege.....	251, 500, 560
H. R. No. 363, relief of Dan Drake Henrie.....	290
S. No. 81, relief of forward officers of exploring expedition.....	324
H. R. No. 750, prohibit introduction of slaves into the District of Columbia.....	348
H. R. No. 751, United States court in the western district of Virginia.....	352, 381
H. R. No. 412, settlement of claims against the United States... ..	219, 410, 454
H. R. No. 32, David Myerle.....	416
H. R. No. 764, Department of Interior.....	421, 422, 424, 448, 456
H. R. No. 684, to carry into effect the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico.....	471, 472
H. R. No. 746, to authorize coinage of one dollar and twenty-dollar gold pieces.....	479
H. R. No. 93, to increase the efficiency of the army, &c.....	488
H. R. No. 745, mileage of members and delegates in Congress.....	494, 495
S. No. 152, to establish territorial government in Minesota.. ..	504, 505, 506, 508, 509, 620
H. R. No. 699, naval appropriation bill.....	614, 633
H. R. No. 734, extension of the revenue laws over California.....	514
H. R. No. 635, to aid Louisiana to reclaim swamp lands.....	524, 526
H. R. No. 685, establish territorial government in California.....	537, 539
S. No. 343, to carry into effect the fifth article of the treaty with Mexico, (boundary line).....	564
H. R. No. 747, settlement of accounts of officers who received money arising from military contributions.....	568, 570
H. R. No. 691, Indian appropriation bill.....	576, 577, 578, 580
S. No. 313, to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty with Mexico, (claims).....	588
H. R. No. 659, payment for horses, &c., lost in military service.....	591
H. R. No. 692, civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.. ..	299, 594, 596, 597, 599, 600, 637, 638, 639, 642, 644, 645
calls of the House, ordering.....	208, 359, 641
dispensing with.....	228
clerk to sergeant-at-arms, paying.....	171, 172
Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, on going into.....	482, 484, 510, 521
Committee of the Whole House on the private calendar, on going into....	141
consideration of business on Speaker's table.....	519, 520
debate, resolutions to stop.....	165, 342, 462
granting leave to Mr. Palfrey to introduce bill to repeal slavery laws in the District of Columbia.....	97
Yeas and nays on agreeing to resolutions—	
instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report tariff bill on the basis of tariff of 1842.....	68
in relation to publication of journal of proceedings of the House, (<i>lie vote</i>)	88
to pay John B. Fry the same extra allowance as was paid under the resolution of the House, 1st session, 30th Congress, to clerks in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives.....	93
instructing the Committee on Territories to report bills providing territorial governments for California and New Mexico.....	99
instructing the Committee for the District of Columbia to report a bill prohibiting the slave trade in the District, (Gott's resolution).....	134
in relation to an article in the New York Tribune on the subject of mileage of members of the House.....	156
that H. H. Sibley be admitted to a seat in the House as a delegate from Wisconsin.....	244
to print extra copies of a report on the subject of a railroad across the isthmus of Panama.....	340
to make bills to establish territorial governments in California and New Mexico special order.....	467
requesting President to communicate instructions to Messrs. Sevier and Clifford in regard to treaty with Mexico.....	375

Yeas and nays on agreeing to resolutions—	
requesting President to communicate to House correct copy of treaty with Mexico, and in relation to "protocol".....	377
to print extra copies of Patent Office report.....	551
to pay John M. Botts per diem and mileage for time employed in contesting seat of J. W. Jones in 28th Congress.....	427
of thanks to the Speaker.....	635
Yeas and nays on laying on the table resolutions and motions—	
resolution to print extra copies of report of Secretary of War and accompanying papers in relation to harbor at Buffalo.....	272
motion to reconsider vote agreeing to resolution adopting rules of last session for the residue of the Congress.....	79
resolution to amend joint rules so as to prevent either House of Congress from making expenditures from their respective contingent funds unless by concurrent action.....	84
resolution instructing the Committee on Territories to report bills providing territorial governments for California and New Mexico.....	98
motion to reconsider vote agreeing to resolution instructing committee to report bills for territorial governments of California and New Mexico..	105
resolution instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report bill prohibiting the slave trade in the District.....	132, 232
resolution to prevent traffic in public lands, and to sell them to cultivators at indemnifying prices.....	138
motion to reconsider vote agreeing to resolution instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report bill to prohibit slave trade in the District.....	151, 229
resolution in relation to mileage of members and publication in "New York Tribune".....	155
resolution directing Clerk to purchase copies of Hickey's Copy of Constitution of the United States.....	178
resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate information why a lower rate of duty is laid on certain manufactured articles than on the raw material.....	182
motion to reconsider vote discharging Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union from bill No. 412, for settlement of claims.....	221
motion to reconsider vote on passage of bill S. No. 351, for payment of interest on advances made by Alabama.....	288
resolution to print extra copies of report on subject of railroad across the isthmus of Panama; tie vote.....	339
resolution to pay officers, clerks, messengers, laborers, &c., of the House of Representatives extra allowance.....	531, 651
Yeas and nays on—	
reducing mileage of members, and giving salary instead of per diem.....	299
amending Journal of House.....	432
amending rules to prevent expenditures from contingent fund, except for printing.....	447
lay on table joint resolution No. 47, to purchase copies of Navy Register and Laws.....	258, 453
joint resolution S. No. 47, compensation to persons to deliver votes for President and Vice President, on laying on table.....	197
on passage.....	199
joint resolution S. No. 55, extend time for receiving proposals for Congress printing, on laying on table.....	406
referring message of the President of the United States in relation to tariff of duties in ports of Mexican republic during war.....	190
ordering main question to be put.....	133, 504, 638, 642
privilege, question of.....	153
Yeas and nays on reconsideration—	
of vote ordering bill (No. 654) to prevent expenditures from contingent funds of Congress, and to be engrossed.....	80
of vote agreeing to resolution in relation to publication of journal of proceedings of House.....	90
of vote referring to select committee President's message on tariff of duties in ports of Mexico.....	195
of vote referring bill (No. 412) for settlement of claims against United States to Committee on Judiciary.....	220
of vote agreeing to resolution instructing Committee on District of Columbia to report bill prohibiting slave trade in District.....	230

	Page.
Yeas and nays on reconsideration—	
of vote admitting H. H. Sibley to seat in House as delegate from Wisconsin	245
or vote ordering bill (No. 747) to settle accounts of officers who received moneys arising from military contributions to be engrossed.....	568
Yeas and nays on—	
resolutions making special orders.....	249, 307, 330, 467
suspending rules.....	212, 213, 286, 289, 329, 332, 374, 520, 566, 610, 665
suspending 34th rule (5 minutes' rule) for residue of session.....	450
York, Virginia, column at, in commemoration of surrender of Cornwallis.....	136, 147

[PETITIONS FROM]

Yonge, William P.....	318
See bill H. R. No. 481.	
Young, Edward L.....	127, 265
Young, Thomas.....	252
Young, Richard M., Commissioner of the General Land Office.....	344
Young, John Y.....	143
See bill H. R. No. 313.	
Young, John.....	446
Young, Jesse.....	466
See bill H. R. No. 71.	

Z.

Zimmerman, Jacob.....	435
See bill H. R. No. 772.	





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71.2009.084.07350

